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RUSSIA STILL HOLDS AGAINST TEUTON'S STORM

Reports Continue That Russians Are Withdrawing But They Still Hold City—Hope for German Fire to be Withdrawn.

[By Associated Press.]
London, Aug. 2.—While there is increasing evidence that the Russians are withdrawing from the Warsaw region, it appears they still hold the city.

Warsaw correspondents here filed their usual dispatches to Warsaw papers today.

The Russians still hope for the allies in the West to create a diversion to draw off some of the Germans from the Russian front.

On the French front last night there was much infantry fighting, but no marked gains or losses.

CONSTANTINOPLE'S BIG FIRE.

[By Associated Press.]
Athens, Aug. 2.—Arrivals from Constantinople say that 5,000 buildings, including the German hospital, filled with wounded, were destroyed by fire last week.

ITALY TAKES PRISONERS.

[By Associated Press.]
Rome, Aug. 2.—The Stegani News Agency says the Italians have taken 17,000 Austrian prisoners since Italy's

entry into the war, not including 380 officers.

Two British Steamers Sunk.

[By Associated Press.]
London, Aug. 2.—German submarines have sunk the British steamers Clintonia and Fulgens. The latter's crew was saved.

Washington Gets Notes.

[By Associated Press.]
Washington, Aug. 2.—The United States today received the German note on the Frye case and also England's supplemental note of restrictions to neutral commerce.

The British note answers the American protest against sending certain cases to the prize courts.

German Submarine Gets Another.

[By Associated Press.]
London, Aug. 2.—A submarine sank the British steamer Benvorlich. Her crew was saved.

Russian Destroyer Lost.

[By Associated Press.]
Berlin, Aug. 2.—A Russian destroyer was sunk in the Baltic. The cause is unknown here.

RUSSIAN LINE ON WEST STILL HOLDING FIRM

Austro-Germans Still Unable to Enter Warsaw, but Making Progress at Other Places. Warsaw Conditions Not so Bad.

[By Associated Press.]
London, Aug. 3.—The armies of Germany and Austria are still held by the Russians west of Warsaw, but are reported to be making progress elsewhere in their attempts to cut the communications to prevent possible Russian retreat from Warsaw.

Dispatches from the Associated Press correspondent in Warsaw indicate the conditions there are not so bad as the reports at the end of last week indicated.

Later information to the Associated Press said Warsaw people were returning to their homes, although the officials have made all preparations for the expected evacuation.

Heavy Fighting Reported.

[By Associated Press.]
Amsterdam, Aug. 3.—Heavy fighting is in progress on the British front near Ypres, according to a message from Courtrai, Belgium, near the front. The boom of great guns and mine explosions were audible for hours today. They were quickly followed by a steady stream of wounded arriving from the vicinity of Hooge. Most of the wounded are suffering from shrapnel, indicating that the Germans are fighting in open territory, outside the protection of the trenches.

British Make Gains.

[By Associated Press.]
London, Aug. 3.—The official bureau announces the British have gained the crest of the ridge in Gallipoli

Peninsular, improving their position.

Submarine Sinks Steamer.

[By Associated Press.]
London, Aug. 3.—A submarine today sank the British steamer Ranza. The crew was saved.

Dropped Bombs on Strassburg.

[By Associated Press.]
Paris, Aug. 3.—A flotilla of Anglo-French aeroplanes dropped twenty-five bombs on Strassburg yesterday. The damage done is unknown.

Turkish Outrages Reported.

[By Associated Press.]
Paris, Aug. 3.—The Armenian Social Democratic party committee here reports receiving word that the Turks, after massacring all the males about Bitlis, in Armenia, assembled 9,000 women and children on the banks of the Tigris river, shot them and threw their bodies into the river. These advices are not confirmed from any other source.

It is reported 40,000 persons were killed in Cilicia.

Falling Rocks Crush Austrians.

[By Associated Press.]
Rome, Aug. 3.—Letters from Italian officers say that a large proportion of the Austrian deaths were caused by the Italians hurling down rocks. More than ten thousand Austrians were crushed to death in the trenches. At San Martini 2,500 dead Austrians were found in a group in the trenches, crushed by falling rocks.

COMMERCIAL CLUB WEEKLY MEETING

Resolution Passed Urging the Sale of the \$400,000 Road Bonds—Fifty Dollars for the First Bale.

The directors of the Commercial Club met in weekly session at 10 a. m. today.

In the absence of both President Fountain and of Vice-President Waldrop, a motion was made and carried that L. L. McInnis act as temporary president.

The following directors answered to roll call: M. E. Wallace, M. L. Parker, J. L. Edge, J. T. Maloney, H. A. Burger, R. S. Webb, John A. Moore Jr., J. Webb Howell and A. W. Wilkerson.

Eugene Edge was present by invitation.

After some discussion of the three big conventions to be held at College on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the chairman was authorized to appoint two committees to secure agreements from our merchants to close their places of business Thursday at 4 p. m. and to attend the convention in a body.

The president named as chairmen of these two committees M. L. Parker, R. S. Webb and Ed Covey for the east side, and George Brandon, O. S. Johnson and John M. Caldwell for the west side of Main street.

It is expected that the entire town will close at 4 p. m. and that our business men, to the extent of two or three hundred, will attend the afternoon convention at College.

The matter of selling the issue of \$400,000 road bonds came up for discussion. It was the unanimous verdict of the directors present that the bonds should be sold and the roads built without any further delay. To emphasize this meaning the following resolution was offered by J. Webb Howell and unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the Bryan Commercial Club that the commissioners' court and the advisory road committee meet at once and proceed to dispose of the \$400,000 road bonds at their market value or at a figure not less than 95c on the dollar, plus accrued interest. Further, that the Bryan Commercial Club hereby expresses its full confidence in the commissioners' court and the advisory road committee as a body of men fully competent to handle this financial transaction, and we hereby pledge them our hearty support in any action they may take with reference to the sale of these

bonds."

On motion, the Commercial Club was authorized to offer \$50 for the purchase first bale of cotton brought to the Bryan market.

By invitation, Homer D. Wade of Stamford was present and added interest to the discussions. Mr. Wade is the "original" commercial secretary of Texas, and his presence in any commercial organization is always noted.

On motion, a resolution was passed favoring the project now under way of securing deep water at Freeport on the Brazos. This port when established will be of benefit to the State at large.

H. L. McKnight, Secretary.

FIRST BALE WAS GINNED TODAY

A telephone message to The Eagle from Kosarek at 3 o'clock this afternoon announced the "first bale" of the new crop for Brazos County. The cotton was raised by Tom Molly, white, near the Brazos river, was ginned by the Riverside Gin Company and weighed 445 pounds. The bale was on the way to town when The Eagle went to press.

Later—the bale arrived at 4 o'clock and was weighed at the Lawrence warehouse.

COTTON REPORT HIGHLY BULLISH

Government's Estimate Falls Five Million Bales Behind Last Year.

[By Associated Press.]
Washington, Aug. 2.—This year's cotton crop will be about 11,970,000 bales, the Department of Agriculture announced today. Last year's crop was more than sixteen million bales.

KILLED IN RUNAWAY.

J. M. McCan Dead and Young Lady Injured Near Madisonville.
Madisonville, Tex., Aug. 2.—While returning from church Saturday night about 10 o'clock, J. M. McCan, who was 80 years old, was thrown from a buggy and instantly killed. His horse became frightened and ran into a bridge. A young daughter of J. J. Dorman's was also thrown from the buggy, but it is thought she will recover. The accident occurred four miles east of Madisonville.

"LIVE AT HOME" CAN IT BE DONE?

Enterprising Farmer Says It Can Be Done in Old Brazos County.

William Manthei, an enterprising farmer of Kurten, testifies that it can be done. He has produced "the goods" to prove it. He is not alone in his successes. His neighbors have done likewise.

Here are a few of the things produced on his farm during the present season: Horses and mules, meat, beans and peas, potatoes, chickens and eggs, cabbage, milk and butter, syrup, corn, onions, tomatoes, cucumbers, melons of all kinds, peanuts, beets, turnips, etc.

Mr. Manthei says: "Don't say it can't be done. It is being done every year by energetic, enterprising farmers. Just try it. You will be surprised yourself at the result."

COUNTY COURT NOTES.

County Gets Coin on Four Pleas of Guilty.

In the county court today four pleas of guilty were entered as follows:

Nesiro Gang plead guilty to aggravated assault and was fined \$25 and costs.

Manuel Guissere acknowledged to connecting with something that did not belong to him and was assessed \$1, costs and one hour in jail.

Jesus Laguna plead guilty to carrying a pistol and was fined \$100 and costs.

Jerry Randall also plead guilty to carrying a pistol and was fined \$100 and costs.

There being no more jury cases, the jury for the week was dismissed by Judge Maloney.

JESUS LAGUNA RELEASED.

Jesus Laguna, a Mexican charged with carrying a pistol, plead guilty in the county court today and was fined \$100 and costs. He paid his fine and was released. Laguna is in the employ of one of the departments at the A. & M. College.

MOVEMENT COST GERMANY HALF MILLION LIVES

Italians Take 32,000 Prisoners—Germany Lost Heavy, but Submarines Still Do Good Service—Progress at Dardanelles.

Italians Take Many Prisoners.

[By Associated Press.]
Rome, July 28.—The official statement says that the Italians last night completed the conquest of Monte Dei, taking 32,000 prisoners, including one lieutenant colonel and forty-one other officers and many cannon.

The Italians captured part of the Carso Plateau, but were driven off by a cross fire from the Austrian artillery.

The Italians captured with the bayonet the San Martino fortification near this plateau.

At Plava the Italians are enlarging the ground they hold at the bridge head.

Heavy German Loss Estimated.

[By Associated Press.]
London, July 28.—It is estimated that the Germans have already lost a half million men—perhaps more—in their great Warsaw encircling movement, and the Russian front is still unbroken. Mackensen has renewed

the desperate fighting south of Warsaw.

Russians Calling Out Youths.

[By Associated Press.]
Petrograd, July 28.—All Russians nineteen years old today were called to the colors by an imperial ukase. They belong to the class of men born in 1896.

It is reported that the government is about to order a general mobilization throughout Siberia.

Today's Destruction Announced.

[By Associated Press.]
London, July 28.—The sinking of two British trawlers, one Swedish steamer and three Danish schooners by German submarines is announced today.

Progress at Dardanelles.

[By Associated Press.]
Paris, July 28.—The allies made some slight progress at the Dardanelles yesterday. Some French aviators set fire to the Turkish aviation camp.

JUDGE W. C. DAVIS PROBABLE CANDIDATE

Speaks to Confederates at Teague on Causes of the Civil War—Opposes Woman Suffrage.

Teague, Tex., July 31.—During the Confederate reunion here which has just closed one of the principal orators was Hon. W. C. Davis of Bryan. Judge Davis was introduced by an old friend, Tilden L. Childs, former mayor of Teague, and for about an hour he held the close attention of the large crowd present. He aroused much enthusiasm as he spoke on the causes and results of the fight between the States. It is generally understood here that Judge Davis will probably make the race for Congress from this district next year, opposing Judge Rufus Hardy, the present incumbent. He touched lightly upon some of the incidents and issues of the day, although the most of his address was devoted to a masterly defense of State rights and eloquent eulogies of the Confederate soldier.

Judge Davis expressed himself very strongly upon the English order in council, stating that he believed the United States should give Great Britain plainly to understand that this country will not tolerate the interference in the shipment of our cotton to neutral countries. Upon the question of woman suffrage, Judge Davis stated that he was opposed to it until the women of the home demanded it, as he thought they should be the ones to say whether or not they wanted to vote. He did not touch upon the prohibition question, although it is generally understood that he is a prohibitionist. Judge Davis is at present district attorney of his district and for several years represented Brazos County in the lower branch of the Texas Legislature.—Houston Post.

So far Judge Davis' friends have been unable to get an expression from him in regard to the proposed Congressional race. He served Brazos County several years in the Legislature to the utmost satisfaction of his constituents and has "made good" as district attorney. His youth, coupled with his laudable ambition and recognized ability as a constitutional lawyer, would beyond doubt qualify him if his consent could be obtained to make the race.

Homer Wade of Freeport, one of the best known newspaper men and publicity men in the State, is in attendance upon the Farmers' Congress. He was an appreciated caller at The Eagle office.

FIRST BALE SOLD.

Bought by Commercial Club for Sum of Fifty Dollars.

Bryan's "first bale," brought in yesterday, an account of which was given in The Eagle, was sold today by B. Kaczer & Company, to whom it was consigned, to the Commercial Club. The price paid was \$50, amounting to 11.34 cents per pound.

The Bryan Cotton Oil and Fertilizer Company purchased the seed at \$15.

The list of premiums for the first bale were as follows:

B. Kaczer & Company, barrel of flour.
Bryan Oil Mill, \$10.
Lawrence Grocery Company, \$5.
Lawrence Warehouse, \$2.50.
First National Bank, \$2.50.
First State Bank, \$2.50.
City National Bank, \$2.50.
Last year the first bale was received on August 5. Following are the dates on which first bales were received for six years previous to last year: 1913, July 25; 1912, July 30; 1911, July 26; 1910, July 28; 1909, July 27; 1908, July 21.

SEPARATION LOST BIG.

Returns Show Amendment Lost by Large Majority.

The Galveston News has compiled the returns on the separation amendment for 95,715 votes, or two-thirds of the total vote polled. These returns give for separation, 39,027; against separation, 55,688. Total majority against, 16,661.

POPULAR EXCURSION TO SAN ANTONIO VIA I. & G. N. SATURDAY, AUGUST 7

Very low fares effective for trains arriving San Antonio Saturday evening, August 7, and Sunday morning, August 8. Return limit, August 9. For full particulars see Ticket Agent, I. & G. N.

"SAVES THE RUB"
**THE EASY
"CLEAN EASY"
WAY**
Simply Stir the Clothes
Ten Minutes
WITH
**Clean-easy
SOAP**
MADE BY
LOUISVILLE SOAP COMPANY,
INCORPORATED
LOUISVILLE, KY.

GOVERNOR HOBBY WILL BE PRESENT

Informing Authorities He Will Meet
With Good Roads Association
Next Week.

Lieutenant Governor Hobby will be in Bryan and College August 5, 6 and 7. He will attend the joint meeting of the Texas Good Roads Association and County Judges' Association, which meets at College at that time. He and wife are at present in Galveston attending the Cotton Carnival and the guests of the newspaper fraternity of that city.

Governor Hobby has demonstrated his greatness by the fair and unbiased manner in which he presided over the Senate of Texas, and is truly one of the big men of the State.

FOOD SHORTAGE SERIOUS CONDITION

United States Will Ask Warring
Factions to Permit Supplies
to Reach Starving.

[By Associated Press.]
Washington, July 29.—General Carranza claims that his forces, after six hours' fighting, captured Pachuca, routing Villa's flying column which was working south to unite with Zapata's forces about Mexico City.

So serious is the food shortage in Mexico City that the United States will ask Carranza and Zapata to permit provisions to get through to the starving. Stories describing alarming conditions reached the State Department under date of July 25.

HOW WOLVES ARE TRAPPED.

Wolves, writes H. Mortimer Batten in the August Wide World, are the most difficult of all animals to trap, and it is usually by working upon their uncontrollable curiosity that they are most easily deceived.

The "camp-fire set" is one of the best. When a man makes camp in the forest the wolves, if there are any near, are sure to note his whereabouts. When he is gone they trot up to investigate the ground, and with due caution pick up any scraps he may have left lying about. The "camp-fire set" is made as follows: First, hollow out an oblong hole in the ground just large enough to take the trap, and perhaps five inches deep. Cover the trap with a sheet of brown paper and over this fill the hole with damp earth. Then light a fire on top of it, and into the fire, as it burns low, throw a few scraps of raw meat.

Should a wolf come along to investigate the place he is sure to scent the meat, and will start scratching in the ashes for it, thus, of course, spring the trap.

One of the greatest difficulties in wolf trapping is to hide the aforesaid tell-tale scents, so keen is their sense of smell. The traps must never be handled with the naked fingers. Old gloves, soaked in oil or fat, are used, and it is best to smoke the trap over a "smudge" fire before setting it, and then enclose it in a paper bag.

The old wolves often used to proceed as follows: They would start out on their round dragging a piece of carrion on their horse or cart by means of a long rope, thus leaving a trail, upon which they set their traps at regular intervals. At night the wolves took the trail up, and whichever way they followed it, they were sure to encounter one or more traps.

Wolves are more easily done away with by the use of strychnine than they are by trapping. A trail of baits is laid, the central bait containing poison. Into this bait is stuck a black feather to warn passersby to keep their dogs out of the danger zone, and incidentally to attract the attention of the wolf. Having picked up several of the baits, he has now lost suspicion and gulps down his dose of poison, which kills him almost instantly.

The wolf trap is never fastened to a permanent fixture, such as a tree or stake, as the captured animal is then able to pull, and ten to one he will escape. It is fastened, instead, to a log or drag that the animal can pull along after him, and that hampers his progress, though it does not prevent it. A wolf has been known to drag a heavy log with the trap attached for three months, during which period he traveled a distance of over 200 miles.

FIVE MEXICANS DIE.

Phoenix, Ariz., July 30.—Five Mexicans, who were reprieved nine weeks ago by Governor Hunt, who is opposed to capital punishment, will be collectively hanged here today. The Governor ignored the request for separate hangings.

ANCIENT MONEY FOUND IN AUSTIN

Basement of State Capitol Contains
Antiquated Money—Authorities
at Washington Notified.

[By Associated Press.]
Austin, Tex., July 29.—Nearly one thousand dollars in ancient currency of the United States has been found in the basement of the Texas capitol building recently during the classifying and re-filing of old Texas records. The old records have been buried under odds and ends for years. The latest find a few days ago was an envelope, yellow with age, containing \$200 in currency—two \$100 bills, issued by the United States treasury March 10, 1862. In another old envelope was found \$2.75 in mutilated United States currency, in fractional denominations of 10c, 15c and 25c. It is not known how the money came to be lost among the records. The National Treasury Department has been notified of the discovery.

FROCKS THAT ARE SIMPLE, YET NOT PLAIN

New York, July 29.—There is a world of difference between simplicity and plainness, as any well dressed woman will admit. Yet it is always the simplicity keynote that we hear emphasized when smart frocks are under discussion.

Fashionable dressmakers are having great success with lace, chiffon, organdy and linen frocks, for these materials promise to be fashionable all winter.

Many are the frocks in taffeta, too. Some show stripes, others checks. A number are bound or trimmed in narrow velvet of plain color.

Net is quite as popular as any of the new materials, although it has held over for at least two seasons; it has a suggestion of dressiness that makes it appropriate for formal frocks.

Among the sensational novelties of the season are the new bracelet bags. They are really little silk pouches, quite in the shape of the season's bag, but the frame is supplemented by a bracelet of the same metal or shell as the case may be.

Butterfly girdles are just the thing for the afternoon or evening frock of sheer material.

Black frocks are to be very fashionable during the autumn and winter. When made of tulle they will invariably show touches of jet—not heavy trimming that will rob the frocks of their airiness, but narrow bands of delicate jet tracery, mere edges of jet, tiny pendant balls of jet, spidery embroidery motifs in minute jet beads, etc.

NEW GAME LAWS NOW IN EFFECT

Passed by Thirty-fourth Legislature
and Affect Killing Doves and
Quail in Open Season.

[By Associated Press.]
Austin, Tex., July 29.—A summary of amendments passed by the Thirty-fourth Legislature affecting the fish and game laws of Texas has been prepared by Game, Fish and Oyster Commissioner Woods, and is now ready for distribution. Probably one of the most important amendments to the game law is that affecting the killing of quail and doves. It provides that doves may be killed for a period of six months, commencing September 1, while the open hunting season for quail lasts from December 1 to February 1, as against an open season, under the old law, of three months from November 1. The law has been changed so as to cut down the limit of all game birds to be bagged in one day from twenty-five to fifteen. A law also was enacted prohibiting the use of decoys or other devices in hunting deer during the open season.

AMERICAN MARINES PROTECT CONSULATE

[By Associated Press.]
Washington, July 29.—The French consulate at Cape Haitien is menaced by revolutionists. American marines from the cruiser Eagle have been landed to protect it.

ITALY'S FINAL NOTICE.

Rome, July 29.—The final note of warning was given to the members of the Triple Alliance by Italy one year ago today that unless they yield "her just compensation" in the form of territory she would not abide by the terms of the Triple Alliance in the event of war.

MOTOR BOATS ARMED FOR COAST DEFENSE

Wealthy American Owner Will Con-
vert Racers Into Men
of War.

[By Associated Press.]
New York, July 29.—J. Stuart Blackton, American owner of a fleet of motor boats, announces that after the motor boat races this fall, he will armor these boats for the use of the United States as auxiliary coast defense, especially to attack submarines.

STATE CONVICTS MANUFACTURE SHOES

Governor Puts Idle Men Making
Shoes for Eleemosynary
Institutions.

[By Associated Press.]
Austin, Tex., July 29.—State convicts at the Huntsville penitentiary are to manufacture shoes used in most of the State eleemosynary institutions, according to Governor Ferguson, who has instructed that the shoe factory resume operations. This will give employment to about 200 convicts who are now idle. The Governor says that for many years shoes have been made in State prisons for the use of convicts, but never before have they been made for the use of eleemosynary institutions.

FEW PUPILS CAN SPELL CORRECTLY

It has long been the contention of the Herald that spelling is one of the neglected studies in our public schools, some alleged graduates not being able to spell so simple a word as "cat" without using a diphthong and two "t's," but we were not prepared for such sweeping vindication of our contention as afforded by a recent report of the Department of the Interior, which says that seven out of every 100 third-grade public school children cannot spell "has." This and other curious evidence of the special problems inherent in the teaching of spelling are brought out by Dr. Leonard A. Ayres, of the Russell Sage Foundation, in a study just published. As a result of combining the four most extensive studies that have been made to identify the words commonly used in different sorts of English writing, Dr. Ayres has selected the 1,000 words that constitute 90 per cent of the language ordinarily used. This selection was made from various English authors, from four Sunday newspapers of Buffalo, N. Y., and from the business and family correspondence of over 2,000 adults. The object of the study was to "develop a scale for measuring attainment in the spelling of common words on the part of school children."

Co-operating with the city superintendents in eighty-four cities of the United States, Dr. Ayres had the 1,000 commonest words tested by the aggregate of 1,400,000 spellings, secured from 70,000 public school children. The result, according to Dr. Ayres, made it possible to accurately measure spelling ability, and to compute the amount of improvement in spelling the same words from grade to grade.

By a scale arrangement, extending on a line from 0 to 100, "spelling ability" is easily and scientifically determined. For example, nine words of most frequent use, viz., "the," "in," "so," "no," "now," "man," "ten," "bed," "top," revealed that second-grade pupils, on an average, spelled correctly 94 per cent of these words. At the other extreme of the scale the words "judgment," "recommend" and "allege" were found to be spelled correctly by just 50 per cent of the eighth grade pupils. Percentages above and below these would indicate variations from the normal in spelling.

Dr. Ayres finds that "intellectual abilities are distributed in much the same way among people as are physical traits. Just as there are few dwarfs, many people of medium height, and very few giants, so there are very few exceedingly poor spellers, many medium ones and very few excellent ones. Few words do most of our work when we write. Fifty words constitute, with their repetitions, one-half of the words written. The child who masters the 1,000 words on the scale given will make no spelling errors in nine-tenths of his writing."

DRIVING MEETING OFF.

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 29.—Owing to lack of interest manifested, the independent driving meeting by the Furniture City Driving Club today was abandoned.

BOYS' DAY AT SHORT COURSE

Fifty Brazos County Youths Attend
Meeting in a Body—Hereford
County Boys Here Strong.

College Station, Tex., July 28.—Members of boys' corn, cotton, pig and baby beef clubs had a day all of their own today at the annual short course for farmers which is being conducted at the A. & M. College. Brazos County boys, fifty strong, together with the boys attending the short course from other counties, had a program all to themselves. W. L. Boys of Hereford, with twelve boys, headed the list as having the largest attendance from other counties.

In the program which was given especially for them the boys were welcomed by Clarence Ousley, director of extension service, who told them of plans for their club work.

A. B. Connor, agronomist to the experiment station, gave the boys much practical information on seed selection and seed testing.

M. T. Payne, district demonstration agent at San Antonio, talked on the preparation of the seed bed.

Dean E. J. Kyle of the school of agriculture at A. & M., talked on home improvement and beautifying.

Practical demonstrations in hog judging and pointers on feeding hogs were given by L. B. Burke of the animal husbandry department.

There are 8,000 Texas boys enrolled in these various clubs, which are under the joint direction of the A. & M. College extension service and the United States Department of Agriculture. H. H. Williamson, assistant State agent in charge of club work, with headquarters at the college, was master of ceremonies today.

Demonstration Agents Meet.

The attendance at the school of instruction of the county demonstration agents is very enthusiastic. These agents also are under the joint direction of the college and the Federal department. State Agent W. F. Proctor issued a call to all of them—100 in number—to attend the short course and the regular conference. Practically all of them are present.

In his talk on raising the dairy calf, Prof. C. H. Eckles of the University of Missouri discontinued the theory that calves cannot be raised to a good development on skimmed milk.

In the domestic science school the fifty students present were given demonstrations in the preparation of a model breakfast, and in the serving of that meal by Miss Cornelia Simpson of the A. & M. extension service and Miss Jessie Harris of the Sam Houston Normal at Huntsville. Miss Harris also discussed "The School Lunch Basket."

Poultry instruction was given by T. J. Conway and E. W. Kazmeier of the college and experiment station poultry staffs.

Miss Bernice Carter talked on sewing.

A. T. Potts discussed "Vegetable Gardening."

The evening lecture will be delivered by Dr. Hopkins, who will discuss "Methods and Results of Soil Improvement."

THURSDAY'S SESSION.

College Station, Texas, July 28.—Intelligent measures to prevent the spread of hog cholera and in time to bring about its eradication were urged by Dr. R. P. Marsteller of the veterinary science department of the A. & M. College today before the summer short course students as one of the most effective means of reducing the high cost of living. "Hogs constitute one of the chief food products of the United States. The chief limiting factor in pork production is hog cholera. It cannot be cured, but hog cholera serum, such as is manufactured at the A. & M. College, is a preventive—the only known preventive. By carrying out rigidly sanitary measures and quarantining farms where an outbreak of cholera has occurred, the spread of the disease can be checked." Those were a few of the things Dr. Marsteller gave the 200 short course students to think about this morning. At the conclusion of his talk he gave a demonstration in administering the hog cholera serum.

At the conclusion of his talk he introduced Dr. Frank R. Jones, hog cholera expert, United States Bureau of Agriculture, who is working with the college in the campaign of education to prevent hog cholera epidemics.

Experimental work in soils was described this morning by Dr. Cyril G. Hopkins of the Illinois University. Methods of getting the full benefits of the various elements in the soil were explained by the speaker.

Co-operation in the ownership of breeding animals, farming machinery and even food supplies, and the co-operative selling of products from the farm was urged by President Waters of the Kansas A. & M. College as the best means of bettering the condition

of the American farmer. The lecture by President Waters this morning was one of the best received addresses of the course.

"About the most important thing in the dairy business is to start right," said Prof. C. H. Eckles of the University of Missouri in his talk on "Management of Dairy Cattle." The selection of a good male to head the herd is the step of greatest importance. He suggested two ways of getting a good herd: To buy good registered stock outright, which involves the investment of much capital, and to start with a few cows and a good male and build up the herd.

In the domestic science division, "Feeding and Care of the Sick," was a subject of much importance. Miss Jessie Harris of the Huntsville Normal led the discussion on that topic.

Miss Harris and Miss Cornelia Simpson of the A. & M. extension service gave a demonstration on the preparation and serving of dinner.

T. J. Conway, poultry husbandman at the experiment station, discussed the handling of poultry on the farm, considering management of the flock, feeding and housing problems and diseases of poultry.

Miss Bernice Carter, State agent in charge of home demonstration work at the A. & M. College, discussed the drafting of dress patterns and later gave demonstrations in jelly making and canning.

One of the most interesting periods in the afternoon was the period devoted to the discussion of land reclamation, followed by demonstrations in this work. J. C. Olsen of the agricultural engineering department at the college conducted this work.

Explanation of the extension service of the A. & M. College will be given by Clarence Ousley, director of extension, at the evening session today.

FRIDAY'S SESSION.

College Station, Tex., July 30.—Home life on Texas farms is going to be improved as the result of the instruction given in the home economics division of the short course for farmers and farm women, which closes Saturday at the A. & M. College. Sixty-five women from Texas farms, nearly half of that number being county agents in home demonstration work, have attended these demonstrations and lectures, which have dealt

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Commerce Building
Bryan, Texas.

with every phase of home making. The first lectures begin at 8 o'clock in the morning and the school does not close until 5 o'clock.

Here are some of the subjects which have been covered both by practical talks and by demonstrations: Household conveniences, principles of menu making, sewing, poultry, vegetable gardening, breakfast preparation and serving, the school lunch basket, canning, food for growing children, insect pests in the garden, preparation and serving dinner, feeding and caring for the sick, diet in relation to diseases, butter making, preparation and serving supper, pattern making, infant and child feeding, home beautification, sanitation, and other such subjects.

Special features have been the lectures by Miss Jessie Harris of the Sam Houston Normal at Huntsville, on the feeding of the sick.

Miss Bernice Carter, State agent in charge of home demonstration work at the college, has given demonstrations in sewing and in canning.

Miss Cornelia Simpson of the A. & M. extension service has been in charge of demonstrations in cooking.

In addition to the visitors who have attended there has been a large attendance on the part of women from Bryan and from the college.

Students in the short course were the guests of the college today at a barbecue served on the campus. All of the residents of the campus were invited and met with the students for a social hour.

In a game of baseball between the county demonstration agents, who are meeting at the college, and the students at the short course Thursday afternoon, the demonstration agents were victorious, the score being 5 to 4.

H. H. Williamson, State agent in charge of boys' club work, announced today that in the hog-calling contest between members of the clubs, James Ray of Brazos County was the winner. B. Goldsmith of Wood County won a pair of fine spurs when he captured the horse-saddling contest. He saddled the horse and mounted him in forty seconds.

At the evening session Dean E. J. Kyle of the school of agriculture will speak on "The Farm Home."

WM. E. CLINE, M. D.
Practice Limited to Eye, Ear,
Nose and Throat
Phones—Residence 622, Office
521, Commerce Building.

Attention To Farmers

If you wish to erect a silo on your farm, we would be pleased to have you call on us, as we have set aside a sufficient sum to finance the purchase of 50 silos.

This money will be loaned to you for one year absolutely free of charge, without interest.

Our reason for making this offer is simply to assist in improving the farm community.

The First National Bank of Bryan Texas

STOMACH SUFFERERS —

No doubt, you have long been looking for a relief. Do not be misled. Do not experiment. Use

SEVERA'S BALSAM OF LIFE

and you will soon notice its upbuilding and tonic qualities. It is especially recommended in the treatment of indigestion, dyspepsia, habitual constipation, intermittent fever and torpid liver. Convalescents, old and weak people will find its use very beneficial. Price 75 cents.

Skin health depends largely on what kind of a soap you use. We recommend

SEVERA'S MEDICATED SKIN SOAP

for daily use in toilet, bath and nursery and for shaving or shampooing. Price 25 cents.

All druggists sell Severa's Preparations. Insist on getting Severa's. If you are unable to obtain them in your locality, write direct to

W. F. SEVERA CO., Cedar Rapids, Iowa

IMPORTANT CONFERENCE BY GERMAN CHANCELLOR

May Mean Something Definite to the Future Relations Between Countries—Germans Were Beaten Back—Dardanelles Fleet Strong.

Important Conference.

[By Associated Press.]
Berlin, July 29.—A conference which is expected to have an important bearing on the future developments of relations between Germany and the United States was held today between German Chancellor Hollweg and American Ambassador Gerard. The Chancellor yesterday returned from a visit to Emperor William at the army field headquarters.

Germans Were Beaten Back.

[By Associated Press.]
London, July 29.—Russian troops claim to have beaten back the Germans in Sokal, Galicia.

EGGS THAT WILL NOT SPOIL.

It is conservatively estimated that there is an annual loss in this country of \$45,000,000. Practically all of this enormous loss is sustained by the farmers of this country, as it is on the general farms that the great bulk of eggs are produced. A very great part of this loss can be prevented by the production of infertile eggs, which are laid by hens that do not have a male bird with them. The male bird has no influence whatever on the number of eggs laid. Therefore, as soon as the hatching season is over the male should be removed from the flock.

The greatest trouble from blood rings in eggs occurs in hot weather. Special care should be given to the gathering and storing of eggs during the late spring and summer months. At these times the eggs should be gathered at least twice a day, placed in a room or cellar where the temperature does not rise above 70 degrees Fahrenheit, and marketed two or three times a week.

Blood rings are caused by the development of the embryo of a fertile egg and its subsequent death. It is impossible to hatch an infertile egg or cause a blood ring to form in one. It is generally considered that eggs become infertile from seven to fourteen days after the male bird is removed from the flock. Repeated experiments have shown that where fertile and infertile eggs are kept un-

The Germans announce no progress against the Russian lines about Warsaw, but claim that they captured 3,000 Russians near Suwalki, and repulsed several Russian attacks on the River Narew.

The Petrograd papers are apparently preparing the public for the possible news of the evacuation of Warsaw.

The Russians claim successes against the Germans attacking Riga.

Cruiser Joins Dardanelles Fleet.

[By Associated Press.]
Berlin, July 29.—The British battle cruiser Lion has joined the Dardanelles fleet.

der similar conditions, the fertile eggs spoiled much quicker, due to the fact that they deteriorate faster than infertile eggs in the average summer temperature. Summer heat has the same effect as the hen or incubator on fertile eggs. Sell, kill or confine the male bird as soon as the hatching season is over.

NEGRO SHOTS MAN STOPPED FOR WATER

[By Associated Press.]

Hockley, Tex., July 28.—Adam Bragg, a negro, last night probably fatally shot Ben Lewis, who stopped at the negro's house to get a drink of water. The negro claims Lewis shot at him.

COUNTY COURT NEWS.

Tom Worthington plead guilty to a charge of disturbing the peace this morning and was fined \$1 and costs.

The case of the State of Texas vs. Cicero Shivers, colored, charged with aggravated assault, was on trial when The Eagle went to press today. The defendant is represented by Attorneys Batte & Minkert, and County Attorney Lamar Bethea represents the State in the case.

FATE IN HANDS OF SUPREME JUDGE

Decision Will Be Rendered at Once. May Be Executed Friday Morning.

New York, July 28.—Whether Charles Becker, the former police lieutenant, twice convicted of instigating the killing of Herman Rosenthal, will die in the electric chair at Sing Sing prison Friday morning or will be given an additional respite appeared today to rest with Supreme Court Justice Ford, who, after receiving briefs for and against the motion for a new trial, studied them until a late hour. He promised to announce his decision as quickly as possible and it is expected to be handed down at once.

SPEEDING AUTO TAKES MAN'S LIFE

Party at Wichita Falls Victims of Accident While Speeding Near the City.

Wichita Falls, Tex., July 28.—One man instantly killed, another fatally crushed and three others badly injured, was the result of a broken wheel on a speeding automobile near this city at 5 p. m. yesterday.

EIGHT MEN LOST LIVES IN MINE

Many Badly Burned in Gas Explosion in Christopher (Ill.) Mine Yesterday.

Christopher, Ill., July 28.—Eight men were killed and fourteen badly burned, some fatally, in a gas explosion yesterday at the entrance of the Modewell mine. Less than thirty men were at the entrance when the explosion took place. All but those at the burning entrance escaped.

BELIEVES BOMB WORK ONE MAN

Dallas Dynamiting Case Not a Plot. One Man Under Arrest.

[By Associated Press.]
Dallas, Tex., July 28.—The police announce today that it is their belief that the Padgett saddlery dynamiting was a one-man case and not a plot. One man is under arrest on suspicion.

KILLED HUSBAND FOR MISTREATMENT

Held Baby in Her Arms and Shot Man for Alleged Abuse.

[By Associated Press.]
Sherman, Tex., July 28.—Jeff Miller, whose wife shot him Monday while she held her baby in her arms, died today. She alleged mistreatment.

NEW REAR ADMIRAL FOR ATLANTIC FLEET

Former Commander Will Be Placed on Retired List Next Month.

Washington, July 28.—Captain Albert Gleaves of the Utah was detached today to be promoted to a rear admiral tomorrow. Rear Admiral C. J. Badger, former commander of the Atlantic fleet and later a member of the general board of the navy, will be placed on the retired list next month.

WOULD ARRANGE COTTON SHIPPING

Russian Agent Comes to America to Provide Ways to Get Cotton to His Country.

[By Associated Press.]
New York, July 30.—Samuel Kurusk arrived today from Russia to confer with cotton exchanges and Southern factors about the possibility of shipping large cotton supplies to Russia without the interference of England or Germany.

PRESIDENT NOT YET READY TO ACT

Told Newspaper Men He Would Take Definite Step in Mexican Situation Soon.

[By Associated Press.]
Cornish, N. H., July 28.—President Wilson has not yet decided on his next step, he told newspaper men today. He expects some definite step soon.

CORONER HOFFMAN DISTRUSTS WORK

Urges Mayor to Investigate Eastland Disaster—Claims Government Would Whitewash Case.

[By Associated Press.]
Chicago, Ill., July 30.—Coroner Hoffman today requested the mayor to employ city divers and a naval expert to check the work of the Federal investigation. Divers are expected to examine the Eastland. Hoffman said it was reported that the Federal government would try to whitewash the case.

PRESIDENT RETURNS CAPITAL NEXT WEEK

[By Associated Press.]
Cornish, N. H., July 30.—President Wilson plans to return to Washington next week.

GALVESTON PRISONER HANGED HIMSELF

Claimed to Be Austrian Secret Service Man—Charged With Swindling.

[By Associated Press.]
Galveston, Tex., July 30.—W. Gross, a man claiming to be an Austrian secret agent, who was arrested here charged with swindling, hanged himself with his suspenders in the jail here today.

GOVERNOR REVOKED TEXAS CATTLE LAW

Cattle May Enter State From Mexico According to Rules of Bureau of Animal Husbandry.

[By Associated Press.]
Austin, Tex., July 30.—Governor Ferguson today revoked the Texas cattle quarantine, effective August 15. Cattle may enter from Mexico only according to the rules of the bureau of animal industry.

GRAND CIRCUIT MEET CLOSSES.

Detroit, Mich., July 30.—The blue ribbon event of the Grand Circuit meet will be brought to a close here today. Never before have such horses been brought together as have tried for honors here this week. The contests will be finally decided upon the point system, which is most generally approved and meeting with universal favor.

JAPANESE CABINET OFFERS RESIGNATION

One Member Charged With Accepting \$5,000 Bribe—Last Spring Election Scandal.

[By Associated Press.]
Tokio, July 30.—The members of the Japanese Cabinet offered their resignation on account of the bribery scandal in last spring's elections. One of the Cabinet members who resigned yesterday was charged with accepting a \$5,000 bribe.

CITIZENS HAVE DISARMED REBELS

Port Au Prince Quiet Again After a State of Anarchy—Public Safety Committee Organized.

[By Associated Press.]
Washington, July 30.—A committee of public safety organized in Port Au Prince, Haiti, has disarmed the rebels and the city is quiet.

800,000 INHABITANTS OF WARSAW FLEEING

Property Not to be Destroyed Unless Compelled—Spanish Liner and Four Trawlers Sunk—One American Killed.

Germans Capture Railway.

[By Associated Press.]
London, July 31.—The Austrian capture of Lublin tightens the Germans' grip on the Lublin-Chelm railway, and indicates that possibly the Russian lines are broken south of Warsaw. Meanwhile Von Buelow continues his drive from the north to cut the Russians' other railway line of retreat.

Warsaw's 800,000 inhabitants are fleeing with such articles as they can carry.

The Germans have added to the Russian army's perils in retreat by crossing the Vistula between Warsaw and Ivangorod.

Would Protect Property.

[By Associated Press.]
London, July 31.—It is reported that Grand Duke Nicholas has decreed that no property in Warsaw shall be destroyed unless military necessity compels it. The government will indemnify the owners for such property it destroys.

Submarine Sinks Four Trawlers.

[By Associated Press.]
London, July 31.—A submarine today sank four British trawlers. The crews were saved.

Spanish Liner Destroyed.

[By Associated Press.]
London, July 31.—A German submarine sank the Leyland liner Iberian. Five of the crew were killed. Two died aboard the rescue boat. Sixty-one were landed safely. The Iberian was a 5,000-ton steamer. She sailed from Boston for Manchester and made the trip safely, although a submarine chased her then. Four of the dead are said to be Americans.

Russians Abandoning Warsaw.

[By Associated Press.]
Geneva, July 31.—Private dispatches say that German aviators report the Russian troops are abandoning Warsaw.

One American Killed.

[By Associated Press.]
Washington, July 31.—Only one American was killed when the Iberian was sunk. He was a muleteer named Whyley. The Iberian disregarded the submarine's warning to stop. Later the German commander gave the crew time to take to their boats before firing a torpedo. Whyley died from the shock and from shell wounds. Probably no American complications are involved because the Iberian disregarded the warning.

FARMERS DEFEAT WOMANS SUFFRAGE

Institute in Session at Austin Goes on Record Against Women Voting in Texas.

[By Associated Press.]
Austin, Tex., July 30.—The Farmers' Institute, now in session here, defeated the woman suffrage resolution here today by a vote of 146 to 73.

BIG CONCERN GOES INTO RECEIVERSHIP

Rock Island Company, Capitalized at \$150,000,000—Will Not Affect the Road.

[By Associated Press.]
New York, July 30.—The Rock Island Company, a holding concern for the Rock Island railroads, went into receivership yesterday. Its capital is \$150,000,000.

Operating officials in Chicago say the receivership will not affect the road.

SHILOH DEFEATS HARVEY.

The Eagle was today informed that Shiloh defeated Harvey in a well-played baseball game yesterday by a score of 5 to 3.

Batteries—Shiloh, Boriskie, Win-statter and Deason; Harvey, Weedon and Reins.

TWO AMERICANS KILLED IN LANDING

Landing of Party at Port Au Prince Cost Lives of Six Natives and Two United States Seamen.

[By Associated Press.]
Washington, July 31.—It was learned today that six natives were killed at Port Au Prince, Haiti, night before last in the fight with the American landing party, which also cost the lives of two American seamen. Everything is reported quiet today. The natives are being disarmed.

COTTON EXCHANGE WILL OPEN.

At a meeting of the members of the old Bryan Cotton Exchange held this morning the Bryan Cotton Exchange was reorganized and will reopen in its rooms in the Smith building on August 15. W. W. Harris Jr. will again have charge of the telegraph operating. No officers were elected.

BAD NEGRO GOES AFTER THE COIN

Secures Host's Pistol and Demands Money—Sheriff Is in Pursuit.

Sheriff T. C. Nunn went to Hearne today in search of Jesse Brown, colored, who is alleged to have robbed Frank Foster, colored, of College at his home last night. Brown is alleged to have seen Foster with a roll of bills early in the afternoon and, thinking he had carried the money home, went to Foster's house to spend the night. He then secured Foster's pistol and demanded the money, but got about \$4 for his trouble. Foster had turned the money over to its owner in the evening. Brown made his escape and when last heard of was in the vicinity of Hearne.

JITNEY COLLISION IN FORT WORTH

One Man Fatally Injured and Two Others Seriously Hurt in Accident.

Fort Worth, Tex., July 28.—One man was fatally injured and two others are in a serious condition as a result of a collision of a jitney and a street car on North Main street at the foot of the Paddock viaduct yesterday morning at 10 o'clock.

\$10,000 TROT CLASSIC.

Detroit, Mich., July 28.—The M. and M. \$10,000 trotting classic will be brought off today for the blue ribbon Grand Circuit meet. All the world's greatest trotters are entered.

MEN ASPHYXIATED BY CAP ROCK GAS

Two Men Die From Fumes Trying to Save Comrade From Awful Death.

Beaumont, Tex., July 31.—Three men were asphyxiated today by cap rock gas in an empty 600-barrel cypress oil tank. Tom Nicholson lost his life first. John O'Dell and W. O. Ruck lost their lives trying to save him.

BROOM CORN RATES SUSPENDED

Washington, July 30.—The Interstate Commerce Commission suspended until January 30 next the rates on broom corn in carloads. The operation of this schedule was postponed from April 1 until July 30.



"FATHERS OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE U.S.A." NO. 5

Benjamin Franklin—"Father of American Diplomacy"
AMERICA has never produced a greater statesman than Franklin, who was revered by the people second only to Washington. He was a signer of both the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States, and his wisdom made the latter a possibility. The great Lord Chatham pronounced him not only an honor to the Anglo-Saxon people, but to human nature. In every capital of Europe he was a welcome guest, and he it was who induced France to lend us ships, men and money during the darkest days of the Revolution. Upon his death Congress ordered a general mourning of a month. In France it was decreed that all members of the national assembly should wear mourning for three days. So long as Americans treasure the Republic and Personal Liberty as the noblest of all human blessings, the fame of Franklin can never perish. Personally he was possessed of robust health; he was a well-shaped man, of a wise but merry nature; he had the head of a Greek philosopher, while his grace, his noble bearing and winning personality made him a conspicuous figure in any assemblage of great men. He was a moderate user all his lifetime of Old Madeira and barley-malt brews. It is safe to say that he toasted the New Republic with every great man of Europe and America. Franklin considered his work in building the Constitution his greatest service to posterity. Upon the self-evident declaration of the Constitution of the United States Anheuser-Busch 48 years ago launched their gigantic institution. To-day, wherever Americans go for health, or business, or pleasure, their famed brand BUDWEISER is there. Its popularity, due to its quality, purity, mildness and exquisite flavor, has daily grown in public favor until 7500 people are constantly employed to keep pace with the ever-increasing demand.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH
ST. LOUIS, U.S.A.



T. P. Boyett
Distributor Bryan, Tex.

Budweiser
Means Moderation

The Bryan Eagle

BY THE EAGLE PRINTING COMPANY.

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1915.

THE VANITY OF IT ALL.

In the Scriptures there is a passage which says in substance that "all is vanity and vexation of spirit." Through all the history of the past there have been vain yearnings, disappointed hopes and unfulfilled promises. The following editorial paragraph from the Galveston News shows there has been no change in the passage from Holy Writ quoted above:

"One of the resolutions adopted by the farmers' institute that has been in session at Austin 'concluded,' to quote the language of the dispatch, 'with the request that the National government invoke the Federal reserve act to divert Northern and Eastern capital to the South in order to take care of the cotton crop. The adoption of such a resolution was both unnecessary and improper. It was unnecessary because the directing authorities of the Federal reserve banks within the cotton region have already announced that their own resources will be ample to accommodate the needs of the cotton growers, so that there will be no need to invite or conscript the resources of other Federal reserve banks. Its adoption was improper because the request is addressed to an authority which has no lawful power to grant the request and which could not be moved by it without violating the law."

It is too bad indeed that a bunch of farmers should assemble themselves together over there at Austin and pass a set of resolutions so "unnecessary" and so "improper," as the News puts it, as the above. The farmers are always butting in where angels would fear to tread, as it were. They are asking for things that are "unnecessary" and making the request of people which makes it altogether "improper." And therein comes the vanity and vexation of spirit. For what can the farmer ask and with whom can he lodge his request?

The whole thing is hedged about with formality and red tape that a Philadelphia lawyer could not unravel, much less a plain farmer. Without plans or specifications or guide, the poor farmer has a hard time in figuring out the things he may ask for without getting on the "unnecessary" list, and of whom he may ask them without it's being "improper."

We should have a government where there is no formality, where there is no red tape, where every man is a sovereign. Where every class should feel perfectly free to state grievances, to ask for the things they want, and have no difficulty in finding the man or department with whom their requests should be lodged. In other words, the people and the government should be close together and the people should have the public ear, the public sympathy and the public co-operation in all times, in all seasons.

HIS CONSCIENCE IS CLEAR.

At the end of the first year in the titanic struggle among the Nations of the old world, Emperor William of Germany says his conscience is clear. The Emperor stoutly maintains justification for every act of Germany and asserts the war was forced upon them. He points to the continued success of German arms as proof beyond question that the Lord God Jehovah is an ally of the Triple Alliance, and with his (the Emperor's) assistance is giving direction to the gigantic operations. The Kaiser's manifesto to the German people on the first anniversary of the beginning of the war is as follows:

"One year has elapsed since I was obliged to call to arms the German people. An unprecedented time of bloodshed has befallen Europe and the world.

"Before God and history, my conscience is clear. I did not will the war. After preparations for a whole decade, the coalition powers to whom Germany had become too great believed that the moment had come to humiliate the Empire which loyally stood by her Austro-Hungarian ally in a just cause, or to crush it in an overwhelming circle. No lust for conquest, as I already announced a year ago, has driven us into the war.

"When in the days of August all able-bodied men were rushed to the colors and troops were marched into a defensive war, every German on earth felt it was the unanimous ex-ample of the Reichstag that it was a fight for the highest good of the Nation, its life, its freedom. What awaited us if the enemy force suc-

ceeded in determining the fate of our people and of Europe has been shown in the hardship endured by our dear Province, East Prussia.

"The consciousness that the fight was forced upon us accomplished miracles. Political conflict of opinion became silent; old opponents began to understand and esteem each other; the spirit of true comradeship governed the entire people.

"Full of gratitude, we can say today that God was with us. The enemy armies who boasted that they would enter Berlin in a few months are with heavy blows driven back east and west. Numberless battlefields in various parts of Europe and naval battles off near and distant coasts testify what German anger in self-defense and German strategy can do. No violation of international law by our enemies will be able to shake the economic foundation of the conduct of the war."

THE LITTLE THINGS COUNT.

One of the accomplishments of the Bryan Commercial Club to the business directorate the past year is a market for black-eyed peas. An enterprising groceryman has installed adequate machinery to cure this popular field product, and a ready market can be found there at a good price. The peas are bought, threshed and cured, and a great many farmers have indicated their intention to make peas their "money crop" the coming year.—Rockdale Reporter.

The Commercial Club of Bryan directs its energies toward the development of the natural resources of the surrounding country. Its aim is to create in the minds of our own people confidence in these natural resources and to stimulate our own citizens to the point where they will invest, if necessary, in any sound enterprise calculated to develop these dormant resources. Bryan's creamery is the direct outcome of this theory put into practice. The processing plant recently installed by our enterprising townsman, W. S. Wilson Jr., is but the fruit of this same economic principle, and before another crop is harvested we must install a cannery of sufficient capacity to care for the surplus vegetables grown in our community. These enterprises may seem "little" affairs to the man who has trained himself to think in terms of "big" industries. In community development it is the "little" things that in the aggregate count mightily. And these "little" things are within our own grasp. Let us be on the constant lookout for these small industries. They pay. They pay in more ways than one.

A WORTHY EXAMPLE.

Denison has a horse which for twenty years has rendered faithful service to the fire department. Administrations have come and gone, municipal battles have been fought, won and lost, between warring factions, but the "old hoss," ever ready for the collar and the wild dash in response to the fire alarm, has patiently performed his duty. The services of the faithful old steed are no longer needed, and Mayor McElvaney believes the years of labor should be rewarded by retiring old Dobbin to pastures green as long as he may live. The mayor is right. It is not sheer sentiment, but simple justice. The old horse has earned his reward, his pension and lifetime furlough.—Denison Herald.

Thank the Lord for men like Mayor McElvaney. He is a stranger to this scribe, so far as this world's acquaintance goes, but we know him just the same. We know his kind. And we'll know him in That Other Place about which we speculate and know not, except that it is. Call it "sentiment" if you choose, this spirit that impels Denison's chief executive to turn this faithful old beast of burden into green pastures rather than consign him to a living scrap heap or to the soap factory.

In this "sorry scheme of things entire" there is need for sentiment quite as much as for economy. In our feverish demand for efficiency and economy, let's be careful lest we lose sight of all sentiment.

Denison's mayor has set a worthy example.

THEODORE AFRICANUS.

If we correctly interpret some recent utterances of Theodore Africanus, he is paying a way for his return to the Republican party. We have not the slightest objection to his return to his first love. What we do object to is his fool intemperance and utterances charging Woodrow Wilson with having betrayed the honor of this country. Theodore Roosevelt may be a great American. He is an ex-President of the United States, and as such his utterances naturally carry a certain amount of weight and dignity. All we care to suggest in this connection is that, before giving undue weight to any charge he makes against anybody, we recall his famous telegram to Boss Platt: "On account

of your second telegram I will come; but you are not an easy boss."

Under the present constitution of Texas a large class of our best citizens are deprived of the ballot simply because their daily business takes them away from home on election day. This is especially true of traveling men and train crews. Yet our people refused last Saturday to change the constitution so these worthy citizens could cast their votes while going about their daily business. Our election laws are unfair to this class of our people and will remain so until the constitution is amended. But our refusal to so amend the organic law that simple justice would be done these people is but a part of the blunder. This amendment, if adopted, would have eliminated a large class of voters who infest the counties of Southwest Texas, but who have no home or permanent living place, and who neither understand or appreciate our form of government. By the defeat of this amendment we virtually say that the thrifty, intelligent, lawabiding, home-owning citizen away from home cannot vote, but that the shiftless and homeless, whose ballot means no more to them than the price of a cheap meal or a rotten drink, shall be allowed to continue their work of debauching the elections of our State. How long will our intellectual inertia victimize us as it did in this case?

A SQUIRREL STEW.

Yesterday was our birthday and modestly prevented us from mentioning the fact to our friends—we always disliked being showered with presents, etc. Therefore, we thought the incident would pass unnoticed. It was not intended to be so, however, owing to the keen recollection of our old friend, Jack Graham of Bethel. Remembering this eventful day of our life, he procured a shotgun and ammunition and proceeded to the woods in search of what he knew would best please us—a mess of squirrels.

Fate was with us, and this morning this old denizen of the forest passed through our window at the office six ice-cooled, fat, juicy specimens of the S. Cincereus tribe, for which he has our most sincere thanks.

Speaking of squirrel hunters, Jack has no peer. Having served his apprenticeship as a "turner" in the early years of his life, he is now at the top of the list. Without a dog to guide him in the woods, he quietly wends his way here and there and with an eye keen and undimmed and an ear as sensitive as an Indian's, he never fails to bag his game.

That "squirrel stew" birthday recorded in last Friday's Eagle read like it was "our'n," but it wasn't. It was the business manager's, who was holding down the editorial tripod in "our" absence, and who was born on the day of the total eclipse of the sun in 1878, or the day the stars fell in 1833—we have forgotten which. Anyway, it was his birthday and not "our'n." "Ours" comes along about the 3d of September, and we hope the squirrels will still be biting fine. The other things—gold-headed cane, silk umbrella, revolving chair, Century dictionary, Encyclopedia Britannica, etc., will be thankfully received.

"Thou, too, sail on, O Ship of State! Sail on, O Union, strong and great! Humanity with all its fears, With all the hopes of future years, Is hanging breathless on thy fate!"

So wrote the sweet singer of New England more than half a century ago. We are not so conceited as to believe that the destiny of this civilization of ours "is hanging breathless" on your dear Uncle Samuel of the striped clothes and gay goatees, but we do take a big measure of comfort in the reflection that a certain square-jawed schoolmaster in the White House looms large as a world figure. And he's a Democrat, too.

THE BRYAN SPIRIT.

A traveling man who "makes" all of South Texas called on The Eagle today and expressed his appreciation of what he called "the Bryan spirit." He pointed out that while some communities are busy lamenting hard times, the people of Bryan are pushing ahead with substantial improvements. It's "the Bryan spirit" that is doing this, and this same spirit will soon bring to pass a system of modern highways radiating from our city to every section of Brazos County, and then this same "Bryan spirit" will be directed to the development of our dairying and farming interests.

Truly, this "Bryan spirit" is one of our invaluable assets. And this spirit does not tolerate the croaker, the grumbler or the quitter.

It does not require very long for one to change his mind on things in general after finding an infernal machine under his bed.

Dr. B. J. Lloyd, a surgeon in the United States Health Service, regards the rat-proofing of buildings as an economic as well as a sanitary measure. He is quoted as saying that in this country rats eat \$100,000,000 worth of foodstuffs every year.—The Independent.

Dr. B. J. Lloyd is a Brazos County man, born and reared here—a son of D. S. Lloyd of the Reliance community. He has been in the Health Service of the United States for a number of years, and is a yellow fever and bubonic plague expert. He has rendered the government distinguished service in stamping out epidemics in different parts of the world and has steadily worked his way up until he is at present regarded as one of the most eminent surgeons in the service of the government.

The Denison Herald rises to inquire, "What has become of the old-fashioned woman who wore a mother Hubbard?" She's probably sitting by in an easy chair while her dimpled granddaughter is donning a middy blouse. It may be that our modern women care more for the fit than the fineness of the fabric, more for the cut than the convenience; but, whether they stick to the old fashions or whether they invent new ones—whether they wear sensible clothes or no clothes at all—they're sweeter'n the quintessence of double-distilled nectar from any vine in any clime. Bless their hearts!

Why can't Bryan rebuild a wagon yard for the benefit of those who come to Bryan from a distance to trade? We believe such a movement would stimulate and bring back to us a great deal of the trade that formerly came this way. Our markets are the best in this territory—a fact that is recognized by farmers in the surrounding country everywhere, and we would only have to bid for this trade to get it.

A Brazos County boy won the premium in the hog-calling contest of the boys' clubs at the short course this week. A Wood County boy won the first prize in the horse-saddling contest. He saddled his horse and mounted him in forty seconds. These little contests strengthen interest in the various work of the club boys and should be encouraged.

Next year is campaign year again from constable to President. We call attention to the Texas law prohibiting the campaign expenditures of any one candidate to exceed \$5,000. We suggest to Brazos County candidates the following division of their expenses: Cigars, refreshments, etc., \$5; name on ticket, \$10; announcement in paper, cards, printed documents, etc., \$4.95.

"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign Nations, may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong." Stephen Decatur responded to this toast at a banquet given at Norfolk, Va., in 1816. Ten million red-blooded Americans feel today just as Stephen Decatur felt a hundred years ago.

If there be no separation, will A. & M. go into the Governor's race for reparation?—Waco Times-Herald.

"No question is ever settled until it is settled right." It is an accepted political axiom. It applies, Brother Robinson, in this case.

It has been suggested that Editor Buchanan was spending the week in Houston and Galveston looking up hat bargains. He thought separation would win by the handsome majority of five to one.

Question: If Platt was T. R.'s "boss" when T. R. was President of these United States, who is his boss now that he's only a lonesome Bull Moose wandering back to the Main Herd and bellowing as he wanders?

Is insanity a disease of the brain (or of the mind) as tuberculosis is a disease of the lungs? Are our insane merely mentally sick? If so, our "asylums" should be hospitals and not merely places of refuge.

Texas is a big State and it requires several days to compile the returns from an election. We still have hopes that when the final count is made on separation the yeas will have it.

With Bryan's business section paved and about eighty miles of first-class roads leading out into the rural districts, a "Henry Ford" can make a noise like a Missouri mule on a wet day.

Don't lose patience. Our county judge said this week: "We will now get after our road bonds and sell them." This means that we will have good roads to travel on to do our Christmas shopping.

Brazos County's melon crop is the best ever from the point of size and flavor. The price, however, is discouraging to producers.

Back on the job.

Vacation days for us are over.

Had a good time, took our annual and feel refreshed.

It feels good though to get home after you have blistered in the sun enjoying the wind and the waves, and spent all your money for vittles that gave you indigestion and which you did not like, but just had to eat because it was the vogue on the seashore. We are glad to get back home, where we can spread out and rest and don't have a thing to do but work.

A REAL GOVERNOR.

Under the above caption, the Austin American publishes a strong editorial commending the action of Governor Whitman in the Becker case. In fact, Editor Davenport comes with such force in his commendation that he displays real blood-thirsty propensities which we little dreamed lurked beneath his placid exterior, or found lodgment in his kindly, sympathetic heart. The American says:

"New York is to be congratulated upon its good fortune in having a real man for its Governor. The unostentatious, unyielding firmness which characterized Governor Whitman's action in the case of Becker, condemned murderer and professional grafter, exhibits that strength of character and conscientious regard for the faithful discharge of official duty which is particularly refreshing and exceedingly encouraging at a time when a great and increasing number of weaklings, possessing neither the courage, conscience nor self-respect to resist the importunities of emotional mollicoddles in behalf of condemned criminals, occupy the position of chief executives in several States. There are more States which have been disgraced by the action of Governors in pardoning bloodthirsty criminals than the average man cares to acknowledge, while it is far better for all concerned that the iniquitous record should be relegated to the background.

"It is hoped that the tribe of Whitman may increase sufficiently to make possible the retirement of the jelly-fish brand of executive to the congenial society of professional sob-sisters and maudlin emotionalists enamored of criminal pervers, and the substitution of men worthy of the name in the important office which the former has so consistently disgraced."

The American should remember that Governor Whitman was biased and prejudiced in the Becker case. Whitman was the prosecuting attorney responsible for Becker's conviction and in his fight to send him to the electric chair his heart became so chilled, so hardened, so steeled against him that mercy, or even justice, found no room to enter. The strongest plea made by Bourke Cockran in his argument for a new trial for Becker was that they were placed in the position of having no Governor to whom they could appeal for clemency because of his previous connection with the case.

It is not the purpose of this article to defend Becker, but rather to call attention to the character of evidence that convicted him. The testimony of gunmen who had been promised immunity if they would "squeal." And "squeal" they did long and loud that they might continue to bask in the sunshine of freedom.

We hardly agree with the American in what is says about "emotional mollicoddles." This nor no other country has ever been hurt by executive clemency and mercy. Justice is always best administered where it is always tempered with mercy. Our laws and their administering are based on that higher law, that divine law which says it is better that ninety and nine guilty men should go unpunished, rather than one innocent man should suffer.

HARVEY HAPPENINGS.

On last Sunday an interesting revival was closed at Old Bethel Church by Pastor Lindsey and Rev. Boulett of Waco.

R. E. Blanton chaperoned a crowd of young folks on a fishing trip in honor of Miss Lottie Blanton of Cottonwood. They all reported a fine time.

The Harvey baseball team was defeated by the Shiloh boys Friday afternoon on Shiloh's grounds.

L. S. Williams has purchased a new 1915 model Ford car.

Miss Helma Deason has returned to her home in Navasota, after visiting several weeks with Misses Ruth and Vesta Pate.

Miss Allie Gandy spent last week with Miss Essie Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. Anson Hudson of McGuirk have spent several days in the community with relatives and friends. After visiting Miss Faye Buchanan, Miss Caro Mae Edwards has gone to Bryan for a visit to friends before

returning to her home at Millican. Miss Lottie Blanton returned home Saturday, after spending a week with Miss Ruth Blanton.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace McGee of Bryan spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. McGee's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Hensarling.

Charles Pate of West Texas is visiting Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Goen and family.

Mrs. Bertha Turner has returned from the exposition at San Francisco.

Newt Clifton has returned to his home at Waco, after joining his wife in a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Buchanan.

Clyde Goen and Miss Dolores Thibodeaux spent last week at Galveston.

Marion Sellers and Douglass Peters have returned home from the wheat fields, where they have been working this summer.

Misses Ruth Weedon and Lavada of Wellborn.

Goen are visiting Mrs. Otho Williams, Miss Martin and sister, Miss Ida, of Steep Hollow, spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Icy Goen.—Correspondent.

Harvey, Tex., Aug. 2, 1915.

MILLICAN NEWS.

One of the most charming and unique of this season's functions was a "slumber party" given by Miss Nannie May Williams Monday night at her beautiful home. At 6 o'clock the guests began to arrive. The decorations were exquisite and were a fit setting for the beautiful girls that assembled. At 6:30 supper was served. Oleanders and ferns graced the sideboard, making a pleasing background. The well-laden table reminded one of old Southern hospitality. Jollity prevailed throughout the meal and Miss Simpson kept the fun going with her ever-ready Irish wit. Miss Johnson gave a toast to the "absent ones," and Miss Williams returned with a toast to the "slumber girls." After they had partaken of this delightful meal all gathered on the lawn and as the moon shed its radiance, turning their thoughts to other days, each girl told of that most wonderful event, "When He Proposed." At the most witching hour fortunes were told in a tea cup. Each girl was made happy when her future was revealed, for each cup produced the realization of her dreams. After this a course of delicious watermelon came. After telling conundrums, playing games, etc., a final course of peach cream was served. Finally, in the wee sma' hours of the morning, much against their will, all went inside, and amid much laughter and many pranks, each retired and was soon in the land of dreams. At 8, sharp, the girls arose, and after a delightful breakfast each went home, hoping for such another time and pronouncing Miss Williams and her mother the most charming of all hostesses.

Miss Simpson told the following jokes on the girls that evening:

Glady's, an enthusiastic motorist, was peaking to Irene in relation to the slowness of a certain young man in proposing. "Mr. Blank seems to start easy," she remarks, "and he speeds up well, but just at the crucial moment he always skids."

How a Millican boy twisted his English: "Them three Miss Harrington are three of as pretty a girl as I ever seen."

"Oh," exclaimed Winnie fervently, "if the Lord had only made me a man!" "Perhaps He did, dear," said Eulalia soothingly, "but you have not found him yet."

Mrs. Monroe to Irene: "Is the water in Millican hard or soft?" "It must be hard because I spattered some on a lamp chimney and it broke all to pieces," said Irene.

"Are you unmarried?" inquired the census man. "Oh, dear, no!" said Miss Simpson, blushing. "I've never even been married."

Ruth McGregor was an ardent suffragette and was arguing with her father about the ballot for women.

"Well, what are you suffragettes going to do?" inquired her father. "We're going to sweep the country," she replied proudly. "Well, do not despise small beginnings. Suppose you start with the dining room."

"Oh, say, who was here to see you last night, Eulalia?" "Only Ruth, father." "Well, tell Ruth she left her pipe on the piano."

Miss Nannie May had tried in vain to get the telephone, but two girls were using the line. Finally she heard one of the girls—Glady's, I think—say: "Ruth, we are going to have beans for dinner." Exasperated, she broke in crisply, "I smell your beans burning." A horrified scream greeted this remark and she was able to put in her call.

Those enjoying this delightful affair were: Miss Erin Simpson, Miss Glady's Johnson, Miss Irene Furman, Miss Winnie Burrows, Miss Eulalia Hempling, Miss Ruth McGregor, Miss Veanie Harrington and Miss Nannie May Williams.—Correspondent.

LOCALS

WEDNESDAY

Joe Holick of College went to Dallas on business today.

W. H. Smith went to Waco on business today.

J. H. White Jr. of Wixon was in the city today.

Mrs. Albert Doerge of Navasota is a guest of relatives in this city.

J. B. Priddy has returned from a visit to Houston and Galveston.

Miss Grace McSwain of Wellborn is a guest of friends in this city.

Charles Hudson has returned from a business trip to Franklin and Waco.

Mrs. R. L. Lindsey has returned from a visit to relatives in Bremond.

Colonel A. A. Farley of Brenham was among the guests at Hotel Bryan today.

Miss Ethel Newman of Houston arrived today for a visit to Mrs. Wiley Higgs.

Mr. and Mrs. E. U. Peters of Harvey were among the visitors to Bryan today.

Miss Frances Hamilton has returned from a visit to relatives in Navasota.

J. H. Rogers is at home, after a ten days' professional trip for the feed control.

Judge Willis Nall of Selma, La., is a guest of his brother, R. M. Nall, and family.

Miss Inez DeHay of Calvert arrived yesterday and is a guest of Mrs. I. Gordon.

Charles Myers and Lester Griffin are attending the Cotton Carnival in Galveston.

Mrs. O. L. Wilcox and children of Tabor spent the day with relatives in this city.

Mrs. Fannie Chatham is visiting her son, T. B. Chatham, and family, of Mexia.

Miss Tommy Todd of Harvey has returned from a week's visit at Sylvan Beach.

Little Miss Eugene Edge has returned from a visit to Miss Margaret Cooper of Houston.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Webb Howell went to Galveston yesterday to attend the Cotton Carnival.

Little Miss Martha Williams has returned from an extended visit to relatives in Dallas.

Mrs. J. L. Andrews of Abilene arrived yesterday for a visit to relatives and friends in this city.

Mrs. M. L. Potts of Gonzales is visiting in the city, the guest of her brother, J. H. Rogers, and family.

Miss Frances Levinson of Dallas and Miss Rosella Levine of Marietta, Okla., are guests of Mrs. I. Gordon.

Mrs. D. T. Craddock has returned to her home in Waco, after a brief visit to her sister, Mrs. W. R. Fairman.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Schmitt and children left yesterday for Los Angeles, Cal., where they will make their home in the future.

Mrs. Bertha Turner of Harvey has returned from the expositions at San Diego and San Francisco and other points of interest in the West.

Mr. and Mrs. Anson Hudson and little granddaughter, Beulah Kennedy, of McGuirk, Hamilton County, arrived last night and are guests of relatives in this city.

L. B. Brinkley of Mesa was trading in the city today.

W. E. Graham was a visitor to the city from Rock Prairie today.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Closs of Edge were among the visitors to Bryan today.

Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Boatwright and daughter, Miss Ruth, returned yesterday from the expositions at San Diego and San Francisco. They also visited a number of other points of interest in the West.

Little Miss Mary Lilly Fountain has returned from a visit to her grandmother, Mrs. C. O. Brooks, of Greenville, who accompanied her home and is a guest of her daughter, Mrs. W. C. Fountain.

THURSDAY

Will McFerrin of Millican was in the city today.

P. H. Arrington was in the city on business today from Millican.

Commissioner M. B. Easters of Kurten was a visitor to the city today.

Mrs. C. M. Royce has returned from a visit to relatives and friends in Navasota.

A. A. Dean of Tabor was a visitor to the city today.

J. H. Ferguson was in the city on business today from Harvey.

Tyler Haswell has returned from a week's visit to Galveston.

Miss Trannie Wren has returned from a visit to relatives in Iola.

Mrs. W. E. Thompson of Franklin is a guest of relatives in this city.

Mrs. W. E. Battle is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Royder of Wellborn.

Miss Jessie Payne has returned from a visit to relatives and friends in Benchley.

E. F. Hearn has returned to his home in Kosse, after a visit to his brother, R. L. Hearn.

Norman B. Cavitt returned to his home in Marlin today, after visiting relatives in this city.

Mrs. J. S. Bennett arrived yesterday from Calvert for a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Eaves.

Mrs. Katherine Sims of Dallas arrived yesterday for a visit to her little daughter at Villa Maria Academy.

Miss Ida Wipprecht has returned from Austin, where she has been attending the State University Summer School.

Mrs. M. C. Meredith has returned to her home in Millican, after a visit to Mrs. S. W. Meredith and family of this city.

Mrs. Albert Doerge has returned to her home in Navasota, after a pleasant visit to relatives and friends in this city.

Miss Lucia Mae Smith has returned to her home in Chicago, after a pleasant visit to Mrs. Lynn Rushing and Mrs. R. S. Mawhinney.

Ross Dean of Tabor returned today from a visit to his sister, Mrs. S. P. Martin of Houston, who accompanied him home for a visit to her father, A. A. Dean.

Mrs. Fred Cargill and little daughter, Ora Dee, were in the city today from Harvey.

Mrs. W. P. Lyon and grandson, Gordon Lyon, of Waxahachie, arrived yesterday and are guests of relatives in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Parker and children have returned from a week's visit to Houston and Galveston. Mr. Parker returned by automobile.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Hall and daughter, Miss Frances Hall, and Miss Pauline Seale have returned from a visit to Galveston. The trip was made by automobile.

Mr. and Mrs. Powell Winter, Mrs. Minnie Zimmerman and daughter, Miss Mabel Zimmerman, have returned from a visit to Dr. J. Zulch and other relatives at Zulch.

Miss Ruth Ponder left last night for San Angelo to join her mother, Mrs. Fritz Easman, who is spending several weeks there in the interest of her health.

Sheriff T. C. Nunn returned from Hearne yesterday afternoon, where he had gone to arrest Jesse Brown, colored, charged with robbing Frank Foster, also colored, at his home near College Station Tuesday night. Brown was arrested without any trouble and has been placed in the county jail to await the action of the grand jury at the next term of the district court.

Mrs. Hettie Curry and son, Edward Curry, and Mrs. Rosa Williams have returned to their homes in Brenham, after a pleasant visit to Mrs. John E. Astin and Mrs. Mabel Castles. They were accompanied home by Miss Juliet Castles.

Miss Delia McAlpine, winner in the popularity contest conducted by The Eagle for a trip to the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco, left yesterday for Temple, where she will join a party of the winners in the contests in other Texas cities, and will then proceed to the expositions at San Diego and San Francisco.

Miss Etta Peters went to Franklin today for a visit to her mother. After a short stay in Franklin she will go to Fort Worth and Dallas to spend the remainder of the summer with relatives and friends, and will return to Bryan in the fall to resume her duties in the dressmaking department of the Eugene Edge dry goods store.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Buchanan left today for the expositions in San Francisco and San Diego and other points of interest in the West. They will also spend several days with their daughter, Mrs. L. T. Sells of Taft, Cal., and will be joined there by their son, Roy G. Buchanan, of Pendleton, Ore., and by their daughter, Mrs. E. E. McAdams, and her husband, who are also attending the expositions.

FRIDAY

Miss Maud Brown is visiting friends in Wellborn.

John Nunn was in the city today from the Brazos bottom.

Uncle Mark Wilcox was in town today from Knob Prairie.

E. J. Hamilton and J. T. Kelly of Bethel were in Bryan today.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bullock have returned from a visit to the latter's parents in Wheelock.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Haltom of Benchley were among the visitors to Bryan today.

Mrs. J. H. Rankin and children of Silsby are guests of Dr. and Mrs. S. C. Richardson.

Miss Adele Carroll has returned to this city.

Dr. M. E. Weaver has returned from a tour of North Texas in the interest of Bryan Baptist Academy.

I. N. Broadway and wife and nephew have returned from an extended overland visit to Stockdale, San Antonio, Hico and Dallas.

Mrs. R. V. Kornole and granddaughter, Miss Lola Wilson, have returned from the expositions at San Francisco and San Diego.

turned from the expositions at San Francisco and San Diego.

District Attorney W. C. Davis has returned from Franklin, where he has been attending the Robertson County district court.

W. M. Moore, overseer of the Mooring plantation in the Brazos bottom, has returned from a visit to relatives and friends in Mexia.

J. L. Cobb was in town today from Cottonwood.

Carlton Davidson of Harvey was in the city today.

Dr. O. M. Ball was in the city today from College.

J. W. Crenshaw was in town today from Reliance.

J. M. Adkins of Rock Prairie visited the city today.

Mrs. W. S. Howell left last night for a visit to her former home in Jacksonville, Ill.

Miss Minnie Rogers has returned to her home in East St. Louis, Ill., after a delightful visit to Mrs. W. S. Howell.

W. M. Hudspeth of Cottonwood was in the city transacting business today.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Gregg were visitors to the city today from Pitts Bridge.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Scott of Tabor were among the visitors to the city today.

Mrs. V. Kotch and daughter, Miss Helen Kotch, are visiting relatives in Bremond.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Parker have returned from the Cotton Carnival at Galveston.

Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Frame of Edge left today for a visit to Galveston by automobile.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Doane and children have returned from a visit to Corpus Christi.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred M. Connor and daughter, Miss Nannie, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Dunlap.

Miss Roland Hood returned today from a visit to her home in Alabama and to relatives in Tennessee.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Higgs, last night, a daughter. Willie is disappointed—he wanted a boy.

Little Miss Rosella Levine has returned to her home in Calvert, after a visit to her aunt, Mrs. I. Gordon.

Misses Virginia and Bessie Spence of College went to San Angelo today for several weeks' visit to friends and relatives.

Miss Bessie Barron and Miss Lena Friedel of Kurten have returned from San Marcos, where they attended the San Marcos Summer School.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Armstrong have returned from Kerrville, where they have been attending the State encampment of the Westminster League.

Newton Clifton has returned to his home in Waco, after joining his wife here for a brief visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Buchanan of Harvey.

Rev. W. J. Meads has just closed a successful week's revival at the Peach Creek Baptist Church. There were eleven additions to the church and the community was greatly helped and uplifted spiritually.

SATURDAY

Alex McCallum of Tabor was in town today.

George Saxon visited the city from Kurten today.

Cy Koontz was a visitor to the city from Zack today.

E. T. Graham of Rock Prairie visited the city today.

P. L. Barron was in town today from Rock Prairie.

J. H. White Jr. was a visitor to the city from Tabor today.

Mrs. J. T. Evans has returned from an extended visit to Waco.

J. T. Pate was in the city on business today from Coleview.

W. P. Martin was a visitor to the city today from Steep Hollow.

Robert Caldwell left last night for a visit to friends in West Texas.

Miss Mattie Vinson of Calvert is a guest of her sister, Mrs. Mack Rembert.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Potts of College were among the visitors to the city today.

Mrs. Robert Burney of San Antonio is here for a visit to her mother, Mrs. P. I. Garth.

The interurban will run cars to College every hour during Farmers' Congress.

Cars to College every hour next week. The convent schedule will be the same as usual.

Wilmer McCorquodale returned to Orange yesterday, after a business trip to this city.

Mrs. W. Rigby has returned from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Schleifeld of Houston.

Rev. J. J. Pipkin went to Fort Worth today to conduct services in that city tomorrow.

Miss Eva Fink of Helena, Ark., arrived yesterday and is a guest of her sister, Mrs. Samuel Levy.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Knight and children of Midway are here for a visit to John Wilkerson and family.

Beginning Monday morning, and continuing for one week, cars will run to College every hour during the day.

Misses Allie Montgomery and Leila Griffin returned from Waco yesterday, where they have been attending Baylor University Summer School.

Misses Edith and Eileen Deust have returned to their home in Galveston, after a visit to Villa Maria Academy.

Mrs. W. D. Lloyd returned from Waco yesterday, where she has been attending the summer school at Baylor University.

Miss Mary Byars of Independence has returned from Waco, where she has been attending Baylor University Summer School.

Misses Cora and Erma Cloud have returned from Waco, where they have been attending Baylor University Summer School.

Mrs. T. B. Hubbard and guest, Mrs. Henry Swain of Waxahachie, Miss Lucy Christian and Miss Zona Colbert are attending the Cotton Carnival at Galveston.

Mr. H. L. Cox of Elgin arrived today from Louisiana, where she has been visiting relatives, and is a guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. C. Welch.

Mrs. Kathryn Sims returned to her home in Dallas today, after visiting her little daughters, who are spending the summer at Villa Maria Academy.

Mrs. F. D. Perkins and children returned to their home in McKinney today, after a visit to her mother, Mrs. O. H. Astin, and other relatives. They were accompanied by Mrs. O. H. Astin and little Miss Onah Astin.

Miss Lois Goodman returned to her home in Fort Worth today, after attending the short course at the A. & M. College this week.

Miss Grace Morgan is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. M. Thibodeaux, in Fort Worth. After a brief stay in that city Miss Morgan will go to San Francisco and San Diego to attend the expositions and for a tour of the West.

Mrs. Will Thomas and mother, Mrs. Amelia Thomas, of Navasota, arrived today and are guests of Mrs. Sallie Thomas.

Mrs. M. S. Freeman leaves tonight for a visit to her sister, Mrs. N. A. Cotnam of Wharton.

MONDAY

J. W. Sheppard was in today from Kurten.

John Jones was in town today from Harvey.

S. S. Kelly of Kurten was in the city today.

Ed Payne of Edge was a visitor to the city today.

Joe B. Reed left for a business trip to Houston yesterday.

Charles Brown was a visitor to the city today from Wheelock.

Miss Ella Walker of Houston is the guest of Mrs. James Boxley.

J. L. Hensarling of Wellborn was in the city today on business.

Wester Griffin has returned from a visit to Houston and Galveston.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Elliott of Myers are visiting relatives in the city.

N. A. Outlaw and D. B. Keith of Kurten are in the city today on business.

J. B. Dunn and son, Ross Dunn, are visitors to the city today from Wheelock.

John Nedbalek of Wheelock was in the city today and called on The Eagle.

Quilan Adams of Houston is here on a visit to his brother, George A. Adams, and family.

Mrs. A. R. Smith has returned to her home in Hearne, after a visit to her sister, Mrs. Bledsoe.

Mat Sheppard of Snyder is here on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sheppard of Kurten.

Miss Myrtle Wright has returned to her home in Hubbard, after a pleasant visit to Mrs. T. W. Wright.

Dr. Claud Searcy, wife and daughter of Hempstead, are visiting Dr. Searcy's father, Captain A. J. Searcy of this city.

Mrs. C. J. Davis and daughters, Misses Frankie and Mollie Dee Davis, of Waco, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Sorrell.

Ed Wickes left yesterday for a tour of West Texas. He is to be gone some time and will visit several places of interest.

Little Misses Mildred and Sarah Boyett have returned from a visit to Mrs. J. B. Holloway of LaGrange.

Mrs. Holloway was formerly Miss Willie Boyett of this city.

Mrs. G. W. Showers and children have gone to San Antonio and Smiley, where they will spend a month in the interest of Mrs. Showers' health.

E. H. Baker arrived this morning from Palestine to join his wife in a visit to relatives in this city. Hershel is an old Bryan boy and his many friends here are always glad to see him, especially the printing fraternity, "one of whom he is which."

W. E. Graham and A. B. McSwain were visitors to the city today from Rock Prairie. They are also attending the Farmers' Congress this week.

Mrs. Guy P. Bittle is in Taylor to attend the funeral of her brother, John Manville, who was burned in a gas well fire at Thrall last week and

TUESDAY

J. I. Wilson was in today from Kurten.

Mark Rudasill of Cottonwood was in town today.

Miss Ora Stallings of Terrel is the guest of Miss Pearl Kern.

Miss Bettie McVey of Wellborn was in the city shopping yesterday.

A. A. Sanders and Wiley Colson of Iola were visitors to Bryan today.

Miss Inez DeHay went to Calvert today to visit friends in that city.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Ratliff are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gilpin.

William Manthel was in the city today from his home near Kurten.

G. W. Price and W. M. Arnold of near Wellborn were in the city today.

Jasper Gilmore and Henry Shows were in today from Thompson creek.

Douglas Howell is the guest of Frank Seale of Benchley this week.

Joe Walker and Ezra Wilson were in town today from the Walker settlement.

Mrs. R. A. Wilson and little son of Waco are guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Welch.

J. W. Coulter went to Wellborn yesterday and from there down to his farm in the bottom.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Buchanan went to Marlin today, where they will remain for some time.

Philip Andrews of Blum is visiting his mother in this city and attending the Farmers' Congress.

Frank Clarke of Fort Worth arrived last night to visit his sister, Mrs. T. K. Lawrence.

Mrs. T. K. Johnson has returned to her home in Waco, after a pleasant visit to Mrs. F. I. Garth.

R. A. Harrison and F. C. Oliver left yesterday for Galveston to spend a week in the city of breezes.

Miss Aubrey Wilkerson returned last night from a visit to relatives and friends in Missouri City, Texas.

Mrs. H. H. Aldridge and children of Higgins are visiting in the city, the guests of Mrs. D. C. Zuber and family.

Mrs. Lois Curran returned to her home in Ennis today, after a delightful

visit to her daughter, Mrs. Ivan Boyett.

Miss Lula Tabor returned today, after an extended visit to Houston, Galveston, LaPorte and other cities in South Texas.

Charley Horton of Dickens County is here on a visit to his father, W. T. Horton of Reliance, and attending the Farmers' Congress.

Mrs. F. I. Garth left for Oshkosh, Wis., today to visit her sister, Mrs. L. G. Crawford. Mrs. Garth will return about October 1.

Miss Nannie Berryman left today for Chicago, where she will take a special course in music at the Crosby Adams Summer School.

Master Billy Wilkerson of Hearne returned to his home today. He was accompanied by Masters Ted and John Wilkerson, who will be his guests for the remainder of the week.

H. F. Payne of Kenedy was shaking hands with his many Bryan friends today. Mr. Payne was reared in Brazos County and was for many years a merchant of Benchley.

J. H. Harris of Cottonwood was a visitor in town today.

Bryan McDonald of Wheelock was a visitor to the city today.

W. H. Benbow of Cottonwood was in town on business today.

Miss Pauline Seale has returned to her home in Benchley, after a very pleasant visit to Miss Mary James.

J. A. Conaway of Reliance was in the city on business today.

J. M. Coneley and R. C. Coneley of Keith were visitors in town today.

J. C. Lloyd and C. N. Shealy of Reliance were in town on business today.

Howell Gandy and Arthur Gandy of Rock Prairie were visitors to town today.

Dr. G. L. Rea of Harvey has returned from a visit to his old home in North Carolina.

Iron Crosses.

The war is becoming more horrible than we had ever dared to believe.

Herman Emil Zoch has been awarded the Iron Cross for playing a piano at the front.—Buffalo Express.

GO

CANDIDATES MUST COMPLY WITH LAW

Five Thousand Dollar Limit for Each Aspirant—Semi-Monthly Reports Required Under Oath.

[By Associated Press.]
Austin, Tex., July 30.—Candidates from Texas for the United States Senate, of whom there are already nearly half a dozen, will have to comply with the provisions of the act of the Thirty-third Legislature which limits campaign expenses, according to John G. McKay, Secretary of State. He has planned to notify such candidates of the requirements of this law, which limits campaign expenses to \$5,000 for each aspirant, with an additional allowance of \$1,000 for a second primary, if it is necessary. Semi-monthly reports are also required to be made of all disbursements and two weeks after an election is held a summary of all expenditures shall be made, each report to be made under oath. The campaign committee of each candidate is also required to file detailed reports with the county clerk in the county in which the candidate resides. The act provides severe penalties for violation of its provisions.

NO CLEW FOUND IN GRIMES MURDER

Mother and Father Still Alive—Not Notified of Deaths of Children. Large Reward Offered.

[By Associated Press.]
Temple, Tex., July 30.—W. R. Grimes and wife are improved today. They are unable to explain the hammer, murders and bloodstained shirt found between the mattress and springs of the bed in the Grimes home. The parents have not been informed yet that their three children are dead.

No clew to the perpetrator of the crime has been found. The railway track hammer, such as is used by section men, had been thrown upon a rear porch, after efforts had been made to wash bloodstains from the handle and metal in a wash basin on the porch. Infuriated citizens have joined in the search for the slayer, and business has been almost suspended. A large reward has been offered for the perpetrator of the crime, and the whole county is being scoured for suspects.

KENTUCKY MEN KILLED FOR MURDER

A Negro and White Man Paid Death Penalty at Eddyville This Morning.

[By Associated Press.]
Eddyville, Ky., July 30.—Turner Grimes and William Lane, the latter a negro, were electrocuted this morning, both for different murders.

1362 FINAL COUNT EASTLAND DISASTER

531 Not Accounted For—Western Electric Company Canvassing for Missing Number.

[By Associated Press.]
Chicago, Ill., July 28.—For seventeen minutes before the Eastland overturned, the engine room men testified at the coroner's inquest today, they pumped water into the dock side ballast tank and emptied the river side tanks, trying to right the steamer. They also testified that the intake pipe were too small to fill all the tanks at once.

The dead and missing from the Eastland today total 1362. This includes 531 missing. The Western Electric Company is making a canvass, trying to locate some of the missing.

SMASHED FINGER IN MACHINE.

W. S. Wilson Jr., proprietor of the W. S. Wilson, Jr. retail grocery store of this city, suffered serious and painful injury to the index finger of his right hand yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock, when he caught it between two cog wheels on his newly installed pea thresher which he was operating. Two joints of the finger were badly smashed and the physicians who were summoned are of the opinion that they will have to be removed. It was an unfortunate accident indeed and is regretted very much by Mr. Wilson's many friends.

MEXICAN MURDERER SWUNG TO A TREE

A Few Masked Men Held Up Officer and Relieved Him of Further Trouble With Prisoner.

[By Associated Press.]
Brownsville, Tex., July 29.—Seven or eight masked men in an automobile last night overhauled Deputy Sheriff Frank Carr, who was also in an automobile bringing Adolfo Munoz, a Mexican prisoner here, charged with murder, robbery and horse theft. They leveled their rifles at Carr, saying, "Stop! Beat it!" They took the prisoner and lynched him to a tree.

BRIDGE WORK COMPLETED.

The repair work on the Koppe bridge over the Brazos river has been completed and the bridge is again in use. The bridge was so damaged by the April flood on the river and by caving banks afterward that it was necessary for new concrete piers to be installed. This work has been in progress for some time under the supervision of Engineer A. B. Carson and County Road Overseer Brown. The bridge forces have been transferred to Pitts bridge, which was also damaged considerably during the flood, and will be repaired at once.

RETURNED FROM KERRVILLE.

The party of Bryan people, composed of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Bell, Rev. C. H. Storey, Miss Clara Mawhinney, Ed S. Derden, Edgar Derden, Miss Margaret Zuber, Miss Willie McDougald, Henry Harrison, Douglass Howell, Earl Graham, Frank Seale Leslie Ballard and Alex Harris, have returned from Kerrville, where they have been attending the State encampment of the Westminster League. They report a great time and one of the most enjoyable outings.

WEB WORMS MAY CAUSE ARMY WORMS

Stillman Spears, in speaking yesterday of the appearance of web worms on the trees in Paris, to which C. I. Broad had already called attention, advanced a theory worthy of serious consideration. Mr. Broad in calling attention to the worms advised that they be killed in order to protect the trees. Mr. Spears goes farther and says that if the farmers want to raise any cotton this fall they had better go to work at once and stamp out the web worms in the pecan, walnut, persimmon and hickory trees in the woods by burning them.

He says that he feels absolutely certain that they are the worms which ravage the cotton fields in the fall by stripping the stalks bare and are known as army worms. He says they are worse this year than he has seen them in thirty years. The worms were full of them then, he says, and he had seen a lot of hickory and walnut trees killed by them. If they are not killed out now, he said, they will ruin the trees and will greatly damage cotton fields. It has been absolutely demonstrated that the worm which appears in the buds of corn later develop into boll worms in cotton, and Mr. Spears' belief that the army worm which ravages the cotton fields in the fall is the same which starts in webs in trees looks just as reasonable.

It is said that there are millions of little worms in the nests formed by the big cobwebs spread over the trees, and while they are in the webs they can be readily burned out with a torch made of a gunny sack or old rags saturated with coal oil and placed on the end of a pole.—Paris News.

LABOR NEWS AND NOTES.

Henceforth there are to be five grades for teachers in Parsons, Kan. All except one of the plants of the Reading (Pa.) Iron Company have been placed in operation on full time. A new shell loading factory is being built at the plant of the Bethlehem Steel Company at Newcastle, Pa. Trolley service throughout Rhode Island is almost tied up as a result of the street railway strike.

New York City's factory workers are as many as all the inhabitants of St. Louis, fourth largest city of the country.

The San Francisco Waiters' Union has resolved to wage a campaign to eliminate all Asiatic employees from cafes, restaurants, hotels and saloons.

COUNTY COURT NEWS.

One Plea of Guilty—Court Recessed Until Monday.

Jackson Nettles, colored, plead guilty to a charge of disturbing the peace before the county court today, and was fined \$1 and costs.

The jury for the week was dismissed and the court was recessed until next Monday morning by Judge Maloney.

40 PER CENT OF CREAM IS BAD

Campaign by Pure Food Commissioner Shows Large Percentage Falls Short of Requirements.

[By Associated Press.]
Austin, Tex., July 30.—As a result of the Statewide pure food campaign inaugurated some time ago by Pure Food Commissioner Robert H. Hoff, it has been disclosed that about 40 per cent of the samples of cream obtained by department inspectors and analyzed have failed to come up to the requirements of the law. In many instances, it is said, the cream even failed to come up to the standard of butter fat. It is announced that complaints are to be filed against offenders.

THE HIGH COST OF LIVING.

Several Texas newspapers are devoting much space to the declaration that a young man earning \$15 a week should save \$5 a week and support himself and wife, but they say little as to how he is to manage it.—Texarkanian.

That's easy. This editor worked fifteen years in Arkansas for Dr. J. R. Wolf at Bingen for \$30 a month and raised a family of three boys, bought two farms and saved during the time about \$2,000 in cash. But there were no ice cream parlors then; picture shows were unknown, except a magic lantern show passed through in a covered wagon occasionally to liven up things. But we enjoyed them, had the happiest time in all our life. Our garden was our living, and an occasional beef was killed in the neighborhood and divided out among the neighbors, and wife and the children had steak for supper, hash for breakfast and whippoorwill peas for dinner, which made the goose hang high. On Sunday we had biscuit for breakfast, made out of home-grown wheat ground on Dr. Wolf's little mill, and they were the best we ever ate before or since. We have thought many times those very biscuits were the cause of us being so big and fat. It's all, boys, in the way you live. The high cost of living these days is going to picture shows, ice cream parlors, etc. Why, then the old-fashioned country picnics would take place in that neighborhood and some fellow from town would bring an ice cream freezer and make ice cream. We would take our best girl—now better two-thirds—and get a saucer of cream, two spoons and get out on a log, and, my, how good that cream did taste! Of course, occasionally we would exchange spoons. Go way, lasses, how good that cream would taste when we exchanged those spoons. It's all in the way you have been raised as to this high cost of living.—Idabel Gazette.

PROBABLY FORTY DAYS TO WAIT

Result of Separation Amendment Will Not Be Known Until All Counties Report to Secretary of State.

We are frequently asked when we will know definitely the fate of the separation amendment.

Amendments, we are informed, have to take the same course as a general election, and it will probably be several weeks until the facts are known.

The vote of each county is canvassed by the commissioners' court, the result certified to by the county judge and filed with the Secretary of State at Austin. Forty days is allowed the board at Austin to do their work and announce the results. The board having charge of this work is composed of the Governor, Attorney General and Secretary of State.

DIDN'T MISS THE TRAIN.

Some time since two merry sons from the land of the shamrock were walking down a railroad track of one of the suburban lines, and so interested were they in an animated conversation that they didn't hear the rumble of a train that was rapidly bearing down on them.

The warning whistle came too late for one of them, and before he could sidestep he was urgently lifted to a bank some feet away. Instead of dying on the spot he sat up, rubbed his eyes a few times and then his face broke out into a broad smile.

"Sure, Molke," said the one who had nimbly jumped from the track and escaped a rude jar, "do yez think it is a joke to be kilt."

"Begorra, an' who said it was?" returned Mike.

"Thin phat are yez grinnin' amout, ye haythen?" asked Pat.

"Nothin'," was the reply, "except that was ther first toime in me loife that I didn't miss a train!"

VIOLENT MOB SHOOTS PRESIDENT

Retaliation for Massacre of Political Prisoners—Governor Also Lynched—Body Was Mutilated.

[By Associated Press.]
Port Au Prince, Haiti, July 28.—A mob of Haitians today removed President Guillaume from the French legation, where he took refuge yesterday, and shot him to death in front of the building. This was done in retaliation for the massacre yesterday of 160 political prisoners by Governor Oscar, Governor General here. Oscar's body, who was afterward lynched, still lay in the street today.

Body Dragged and Mutilated.

Port Au Prince, Haiti, July 28.—The mob was composed mostly of relatives of the massacred prisoners. Guillaume's body, after death, was dragged through the streets and mutilated.

Further violence is feared. The American cruiser Washington is expected to arrive any moment to protect the foreigners.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Oysters chopped and served in the gravy of a particularly juicy porterhouse steak are delicious.

A square of good chocolate supplies more nourishment than some other foods twice its bulk.

Pack glass or china in hay which is slightly damp. This will prevent the articles from slipping about.

Plain gold ornaments require frequent washing and polishing with a chamois if they are to look their best.

To test nutmegs prick them with a pin, and if they are good the oil will instantly spread around the puncture.

The worn parts of old flannel make excellent polishing pads for furniture. They should be covered with velvet.

Buying in large quantities for the household sometimes leads to wasteful use, and it is a doubtful economy.

Always choose a rather thin fish for broiling. The best are mackerel, blue fish, bass, trout and fresh herrings.

In packing clothes it is most satisfactory to put the hats in big hat boxes or a hat trunk, and send them by themselves.

Fruits or vegetables which have a short season should be served simply; corn and tomatoes should be prepared in as many forms as possible.

After boiling salt beef leave two or three cooked carrots in the liquor until cold. The carrots will absorb the salt and the liquor can be used for soup.

J. M. ATKINS APPOINTED BY COURT

Succeeds Father as Commissioner of Precinct No. 1 for the Unexpired Term.

Following an established precedent and complying with a special request of the deceased officer, the commissioners' court today appointed J. M. Atkins of Rock Prairie to succeed his father for the present term. This action was taken at a meeting of the commissioners' court at Smetana, where the county judge and other members of the court had gone to see Commissioner Cahill, who has been confined to his bed and who was not able to come to Bryan.

J. M. Atkins is a Brazos County raised boy, has been successful with his own affairs and has the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens. He resides on Rock Prairie, owns a nice home, has a sweet wife and family and has the affairs of the county at heart.

We predict that Mr. Atkins will make a progressive officer for the county.

FREEDOM OF SEAS IS CALLED A DELUSION

No section of the United States is so seriously affected by England's disregard of the rights of neutral Nations as is the South. The blockade of German ports closes markets to 3,000,000 bales of cotton. Against these acts President Wilson has al-ready made from once protested. The Georgia Legislature has passed a resolution asking that the President "induce or compel Great Britain to withdraw her illegal blockade."

The eloquent editorials in the World on the freedom of the seas lead us to hope that this blockade will be lifted. Certainly the diplomacy of our State Department to that end is supported by right and law. That the sea is free to all Nations upon equal terms is the theory of international law.

But in fact this theory of the freedom of the seas is a delusion. And

THOUSANDS WITNESS BURNING OF NEGRO

Will Stanley Charged With Murder of Grimes Children at Temple Burned at Stake—Other Suspects Released.

Temple, Tex., July 31.—Will Stanley, the negro arrested on a charge of being the man who murdered the three Grimes children last Wednesday night and at the same time beat the parents into insensibility, was taken from the justice court room in the Wilkerson building at midnight and was burned on the public square in the presence of thousands of men and women who had thronged the streets awaiting the outcome of the examination of the alleged accomplices brought from Rogers last night. The two negroes brought from Rogers were released after their examination and told to leave the city at once.

The scene on the well-lighted public square at the time of the burning of the negro was unique.

After the mob had taken Stanley from the Wilkerson building at midnight, it surged through the principal streets and to the public square by the shortest route, its quarry offering no resistance and apparently unperturbed.

We must face the facts as they are and not as they should be. And the facts are that for 300 years Great Britain has been mistress of the seas. Since the destruction of the Spanish Armada until now, her supremacy has never been seriously questioned. Yet every European war has brought forth this same conflict between Great Britain and neutral Nations. And in not a single instance has Great Britain yielded to the neutral Nations.

In order that she may have this power in times of crisis England maintains her enormous navy. This policy has always been successful. Napoleon had to yield to it.

Does the opportunity now lie with the power of the greatest of neutral Nations—whose rights are seriously infringed—to stop this exercise of arbitrary lawlessness? If we press our protests to a logical conclusion, and England does not yield, we will be facing a breach with Great Britain far more serious in its consequences than the breach we are now facing with her enemy. Do we desire to be placed in such a situation?

What good is the freedom of the seas to us, if we have no ships to sail them in? We are absolutely dependent on the merchant marine of Great Britain. Without her merchant marine we would virtually be cut off from all other Nations, and without access to the markets of the world. If we pick a quarrel with England and that quarrel resulted in the loss of vessels, American commerce would be ruined. Even the closing of the ports of the allies to us would result in the bankruptcy of thousands of our merchants and manufacturers.

And if England loses this fight for her existence, we will find the supremacy of the Atlantic in the hands of Germany and the supremacy of the Pacific in the hands of Japan—two Nations not greatly in love with the Monroe Doctrine.

Demanding our rights with clenched fists appeals to our red blood. But before we go to war over the freedom of the seas, had we better not make it mean something to us first, beyond a mere phrase or a beautiful theory, by building our own merchant fleet and a navy strong enough to protect it?—Charlton C. Ogburn of Savannah, Ga.

HOW AMERICA IS PREPARED.

The present military situation emphasizes facts which are not at all alarming to the United States. It shows that men, money and materials for the manufacture of arms are tremendously important factors in preparedness.

At the DuPont gunpowder works in Virginia 17,000 men are employed turning out 750,000 pounds of gunpowder a day. The number of employees soon will be increased to 20,000. Warheads for torpedoes, formerly built up from small blocks of gunpowder, are being molded in single cotton by the latest machinery. An automatic spraying apparatus eliminates a former danger of explosion during the process of manufacture. The plant has every up-to-date facility and a fair-sized city has sprung up at City Point since it was begun last October.

Reaching the square the mob of 10,000 scattered over the large area and there were willing volunteers who gathered quickly dry goods boxes and other inflammable material from the alleys nearby with which a funeral pyre was quickly constructed and set ablaze.

City of Temple Quiet.

[By Associated Press.]
Temple, Tex., July 31.—The city of Temple is quiet today following the burning of the negro at the stake last night. The negro, giving his name as Will Stanley, was wearing Grimes' trousers and was suspected of the hammer murders. The burned remains hanging to the Chamber of Commerce electric street sign was cut down this morning. Two other negro suspects were released by the police. They were seen at Taylor today, fifty miles south, and "going fast." Some one near Taylor shot at them. The negroes here are following their usual occupations and are undisturbed.

The Germans deny that the side which has access to American markets will win the war, but insist that the output of American factories prolongs it.

With the natural resources so great that civilization has hardly more than exposed and tapped them; with wealth and Yankee speed, as well as ingenuity; with the Atlantic on one side and the Pacific on the other, far eclipsing in defensive value any buffer State upon the world's map; with food sources sufficient to supply all needs indefinitely, America is better prepared, despite the so-called unpreparedness, than Germany was, with her beleaguered frontier, her dense population, her inadequate soil and her well-armed enemies when, last July, the Kaiser looked into the mirror and fancied he saw there the Tamerlane of the Twentieth Century.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

GERMAN AVIATORS READY TO STRIKE

[By Associated Press.]
London, July 30.—German aviators are hovering over Warsaw and every apparent preparation is being made to abandon it.

Among the allies there is some worry whether the Russians will be able to save their armies from partial destruction in this retreat.

French Minister Wounded.

[By Associated Press.]
Paris, July 30.—The former French Minister of War, M. Messimy, was severely wounded while fighting in the Vosges, in command of a battalion.

Trying to Secure Armistice.

[By Associated Press.]
Berlin, July 30.—A Madrid dispatch claims that the Pope is preparing to try to secure an armistice through the episcopates of the belligerents.

Labor Leader Repeats Charges.

[By Associated Press.]
Washington, July 30.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, today repeated the charge that agents of a foreign government have tried to foment strikes among American workmen on munitions and among sailors and longshoremen.

WINONA SUMMER SCHOOL.

Winona Lake, Ind., July 28.—Over a thousand mission workers, including many from foreign fields, are here today to attend the eleventh annual interdenominational summer school for missions, which closes today. Among those who are represented are Baptist, Brethren, Christian, Disciples, Congregational, Evangelical Association, Free Methodist, Friends, Lutheran, Methodist Episcopal, Presbyterian, Reformed Episcopal, Reformed Church of America, Reformed Church of the United States, United Evangelical and United Presbyterian. The class this year, which began study on July 24, was larger than heretofore and a wider interest was taken in the work. Much attention was given to home missions.

OFFICER ATKINS PASSES AWAY

Twenty-five Years a Citizen of Brazos County—Died Wednesday Afternoon.

J. P. Atkins, commission of precinct No. 1, Brazos County, and one of the county's good citizens, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Joe Harrison, at Union Hill yesterday afternoon at 2:15 o'clock, after an illness of six weeks.

Mr. Atkins had been in ill health for about a year, but was not confined to his bed until about six weeks ago, when he became suddenly worse, since which time he has been lingering between life and death.

Although given the best medical attention and the tenderest care and nursing, his condition grew worse steadily until the end came.

Mr. Atkins was born in Mississippi March 6, 1846, making him 68 years and 5 months of age at the time of his death.

He was married to Miss Coames of Mississippi in 1865 just after he returned from the war. They moved to Texas and settled in Brazos County in 1890 and had made their home near College Station since that time.

He was a cavalryman in the Civil War for two years, but did not take part in any of the notable battles, and was never captured or wounded.

He was a devout Christian and had been a member of the Baptist Church for over forty years. He was among the leaders in the Lord's work and his many deeds of charity and kindness will live as a monument to him in the years to come.

He was elected commissioner of precinct No. 1 of Brazos County in 1912, was re-elected in 1914, and was in his second term in the office when the Death Angel visited him. He was numbered among the progressive citizens of the county and a great believer in improvements. He was an ardent supporter of good roads and lent his every effort for the success of this movement in Brazos County.

His death is a source of regret to the hosts of friends not only in this State, but in his home State—Mississippi—where he was well known and

spent his early years.

He is survived by his widow and ten children, eight sons, W. L. Atkins of Houston, Charles, Joe, Henry, Brooks, Clint, Alvin and Grover Atkins of College Station, and two daughters, Mrs. J. C. Carroll of Iola and Mrs. Joe Harrison of Union Hill. The funeral was held from Mrs. Harrison's home this afternoon and the remains laid to rest in the Well-born cemetery at 5 o'clock.

Rev. J. J. Pipkin conducted the funeral services.

IMPOSE BIG FINE ON BELGIUM'S CAPITAL

Alleged Destruction of Zeppelin at Brussels June 24 Cause of Action by Germany.

[By Associated Press.] Paris, July 29.—It is reported that another fine of \$1,000,000 has been imposed on Brussels by the Germans because the allied aviators destroyed a Zeppelin there June 24. The connection between the Zeppelin and the fine is not explained.

METHODISTS OF SOUTH MEET.

Lake Junaluska, N. C., July 29.—The Sunday school board of the Methodist Episcopal Church South assembled here today for a week's session. Much important work will be laid out for the winter. Men of prominence in the church from many parts of the country will address the assemblage.

MOVIE NOTES.

The LaSalle Theatre, Chicago, has changed its policy from stage attractions to moving pictures, opening with the Essanay V-L-S-E masterpiece, "The Blindness of Virtue," for an indefinite period.

Nitra Frazer of the Vitagraph Company was at one time DeWolf Hopper's leading lady in comic opera. Miss Frazer now plays opposite Wally Van in Vitagraph comedies.

E. H. Calvert and his company of Essanay players, after three months of picture work in the Tennessee mountains, have completed the work there and returned from the Chatta-

nooga studio to the main studio at Chicago.

Kempton Green of the Lubin Company had a thrilling experience recently in the taking of a scene for one of Lubin's dramas. A yacht was loaded with oil and set afire, the conflagration timed so that it would end with the explosion of a chest of powder. He was left aboard with orders to jump into the water at a given moment. With the fire raging behind him and the powder due to explode within a minute, he hesitated to plunge over the rail. Why? Because he saw three sharks swimming near the surface. He could either be blown to smithereens or be nibbled by the sea beasts. He plunged, but by some miracle the sharks did not attack him.

Francis X. Bushman Day—July 15.—At the Panama-Pacific Exposition drew the largest week-day attendance since the fair opened by over 66,000.

The Vitagraph Company is producing for the month of August four of the best three-reel dramas this company has ever sent out. They are "The Scar," "My Lost One," "Hearts Ablaze," and "The Tigress."

The Lubin Company, in keeping with its new policy, has engaged the star comedian, Billy Reeves, at a very high salary. The amount has not been made public, but it is rumored he is running Charlie Chaplin a close race for the high mark.

A new V-L-S-E Blue Ribbon feature, "The Chalice of Courage," is said to be in a class by itself. It is from the book by Rev. Cyrus Townsend Brady.

KIPLING TELLS WHY BRITONS SHOULD FIGHT

Mark Twain said of Rudyard Kipling: "His talk is so strong and gripping that it reminds me of the footprints of a heavy man walking in soft earth." In a recent recruiting speech delivered to the Britons at Southport, in West Lancashire, Mr. Kipling said:

"You need not go far to see what it would mean to us. In Belgium at this hour several million Belgians are making war material or fortifications for their conquerors. They are given enough food to support life as the German thinks it should be supported. By the way, I believe the United States of America supplies a large part of that food. In return, they

are compelled to work at the point of the bayonet. If they object they are shot. Their factories, their houses, and their public buildings have long ago been gutted, and everything in them that was valuable or useful has been packed up and sent into Germany. They have no more property and no more rights than cattle; and they cannot lift a hand to protect the honor of their women. And less than a year ago they were one of the most civilized and prosperous of the Nations of the earth. There has been nothing like the horror of their fate in all history, and this system is in full working order within fifty miles of the English coast. Where I live I can hear the guns that are trying to extend it. The same system exists in such parts of France and Poland as are in German hands. But whatever has been dealt out to Belgium, France and Poland will be England's fate tenfold if we fail to subdue the Germans. That we shall be broken, plundered, robbed and enslaved like Belgium will be but the first part of the matter."

AUSTRALIA RAISES \$550,000 IN A DAY

Great Benefit for Belgians Engineered by American Theatrical Manager.

In a letter just received by a New Yorker from George Barnum, an American actor now playing in Australia, an interesting account is given of a great benefit day in aid of the destitute people of Belgium throughout Australia. Brief accounts of this benefit were cabled to the Commission for Relief in Belgium, at 71 Broadway, New York, through which the money raised for the Belgians must be expended. According to Mr. Barnum, the lion's share of the credit for the management of the biggest whirlwind campaign of a single day ever known, in which 110,000 pounds sterling—or nearly \$550,000—was raised, should be given to Hugh Ward, an American, and now an Australian theatrical manager, who is well known in this country.

"We had a wonderful day here a week ago," writes Mr. Barnum, "called Belgium Day. It was for the Belgian sufferers, and netted 110,000 pounds sterling for them in a single day. It was the most amazing demonstration I ever saw."

"And it was an American, and an American actor, who with his wonderful energy, push and determination, brought it to the amazing conclusion. His was the mind that conceived it and his the administrative and executive ability that pulled it off. I never was so proud of being an actor as I was that day, and there isn't an American actor in the world today who shouldn't be proud of Hugh Ward. Nobody else in the world could have done it but an American like him."

"He organized it. The whole city gave themselves up to that one day. The streets were decorated. Little girls and young women wore gowns of the Belgian colors. There was a monster parade with floats. You could not move a step without encountering some young woman shoving a badge, or flag, or souvenir under your nose for sale, or a young woman with a decorated money box to receive coin. You could go into a bar room and find some enthusiast auctioning off his watch for the cause. When sold it would be put up again for sale."

"Women stripped themselves of their jewelry to get money. On every corner there was a truck carrying a piano or an organ, which some woman was playing to get money. One simply had to give. It was a frenzy of excitement and generosity."

AWFUL CROME COM- MITTED AT TEMPLE

Father, Mother and Three Children Are Brained With Hammer While They Sleep.

[By Associated Press.] Temple, Tex., July 29.—Three children of W. R. Grimes, a farmer living near here, were beaten to death with a Sante Fe railroad spike hammer at midnight last night. Mrs. Grimes was beaten unconscious and will die. Mr. Grimes was probably fatally beaten. Two twin babies who were sleeping with Mrs. Grimes were killed and their clothing was torn to shreds. A boy who was sleeping with Mr. Grimes was also killed. Three children sleeping in another room were unhurt.

SUDDEN LAPSE.

"Johnnie," said his mother sternly, "what did I tell you I was going to do to you the next time I caught you stealing jam?"

Johnnie scratched his head with his sticky fingers and seemed to be reflecting.

"Blamed if I can remember, either, ma. Ain't it funny that you forgot, too?"

WENT TO ELECTRIC CHAIR NERVES UNSHAKEN

Three Shocks Given to Extinguish Life of Powerful Frame—Proclaimed Innocence and Prayed Forgiveness of Executioners.

[By Associated Press.] Ossining, N. Y., July 30.—With a photograph of his wife pinned secretly over his heart and with a nerve unshaken and with the words of the litany on his lips—"Have mercy on us!"—Charles Becker died in the electric chair this morning. It took three shocks to kill his powerful frame.

Just before death he left this last statement:

"In the teeth of those who condemned me, and in the presence of my God and your God, I proclaim my absolute innocence of the foul crime for which I must die. You are now about to witness my destruction by a State which is organized to protect the lives of the innocent. May Almighty God pardon everyone who has contributed in any degree to my untimely death. Now, on the brink of the grave, I declare to the world that I am proud to have been the husband of the purest and noblest woman that ever lived—Helen Becker. This acknowledgment is the only legacy I can leave her."

Mrs. Becker, on leaving the prison shortly before 2 o'clock this morning, said she would never rest until she had exposed the methods used to convict her husband.

A negro murderer, Samuel Haynes, was electrocuted immediately after Becker.

Hour of Execution.

[By Associated Press.] New York, July 30.—Charles Becker was executed at 5:55 o'clock this morning.

Sing Sing, N. Y., July 30.—Charles Becker, who has made one of the hardest fights ever made for his life and failed, was executed by electrocution early this morning. Becker added nothing new to his late confession and statement implicating a number of others. Becker was brave to the last and although he never said so it was known that he never gave up hope. Throughout the prison the grapevine news editorials were in favor of Becker, who it was believed was not fairly treated by the gambling fraternity, who it is believed framed him up. Becker was in reality a scientific grafter. He was assigned to police duty at the head of the strong arm squad to suppress gambling, and was trusted by the heads of the department. When he received orders from Commissioner Waldo, who gave him orders direct as his right hand and trusted man, Becker went to get the orders, went to see "Hon." Tim Sullivan, former Congressman, leading member of Tammany Hall, who was reputed to be able to do anything he pleased with the police and underworld element of the metropolis. Sullivan was at this time a State Senator. Sullivan with "Long Pat" McCarren and Senator Grady were the leaders of the "third house," or "invisible government," or "black horse cavalry." They introduced the strike bills against all corporations, who had to "see" them to purchase immunity. They are all

dead. Becker would get orders to close a gambling house. He would see Tim Sullivan, who would issue the instructions that Becker would follow. Sullivan controlled the gambling combination. He would put Becker after his opposition. Many thousands of dollars were traced to Becker and he never sought to explain this sudden acquiring of wealth. His wife has been loyal to him, and unlimited sums of money have been spent to save him. Becker admitted receiving large sums through his grafting methods. The prosecution of Becker by Governor Whitman cleaned the police force. There have been a number of police inspectors convicted, others reduced and others retired, with all sorts of transfers. The department today is cleaner than it has ever been. Never before Governor Whitman took up the reins has anyone ever dared to attempt to buck the police system, which really means that the police must and do always stand by each other. They would always provide alibis and witnesses to clear the members of the system. The police graft from saloons, disorderly houses, dance halls and gambling resorts amounted to ten million to fifteen million dollars per year. They were partners with thieves of every known character.

Becker's Statement.

After reading the statement of Becker and the partial corroboration of Applebaum to the effect that "Big Tim" Sullivan feared Rosenthal, wanted to be rid of him and called a conference at the Circle Theatre twenty-four hours before the murder to make arrangements for bribing the gambler to leave the city, it would instantly occur to any child to ask: Why in the course of two trials was none of this so-called evidence produced? If Becker from the first held these facts in his mind, how could any number of lawyers keep him from going on the stand and telling them?

It is inconceivable that Becker withheld the last story he told from all with whom he consulted. If his advisers knew the whole or any part of it, why did they not hasten to get it before a jury? The lateness of the story was its most obvious weakness. The law does not recognize as new evidence that which was known to the defendant at the time of his conviction.

Wife Pleads for Respite.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 30.—In a dimly lighted room of the Nelson House, here, last night, Mrs. Charles Becker pleaded futilely with Governor Whitman to commute her husband's sentence to life imprisonment. Weeping slightly, but maintaining such control that the Governor remarked admiringly on her composure, she based her plea solely on her belief in her husband's innocence.

Calm All Night.

[By Associated Press.] Ossining, N. Y., July 30.—Charles Becker remained awake and calm all night.

WHERE HER THOUGHTS WERE.

The husband was reading a newspaper account to his wife. Now and then he paused and asked a question. The nature of her replies made him doubt that she was listening closely. He accused her of having thoughts elsewhere, and she indignantly retorted that she had heard every word.

He continued reading for a few minutes, and then glanced at her. From the faraway look in her eyes he knew that her thoughts were not upon the item he was reading. So, turning the sheet as an excuse for the pause, he continued as follows, apparently reading:

"Last night, at about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, just a few minutes before breakfast, a hungry boy about sixty years old bought a doughnut for nine pins and threw it through a concrete wall twenty feet thick. With a cry of despair he jumped into a dry mill pond, broke his arm at the knee joint and was drowned. It was only ten years later on the same day at the same hour, that a goat gave birth to six elephants. A high wind then came up and killed three dead horses and a wooden Indian." What do you

think of that, dear?" he questioned suddenly.

County Court News.

Negro Found Not Guilty of Aggravated Assault.

The defendant in the case of the State of Texas versus Cicero Shivers, colored, charged with aggravated assault, was found not guilty by the jury yesterday afternoon.

The case of Rebecca Littlejohn, colored, charged with theft, was dismissed this morning.

The court was recessed by Judge Maloney until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Following are the jurors summoned to serve during the third week of the court, which begins next Monday, August 2: L. M. Glaze, D. P. Dansby, M. S. Edge, I. N. Broadway, J. E. Hensarling, E. L. Beard, S. L. Boatwright, J. W. James, W. R. Fairman, H. H. Newton, J. N. Dulaney and Tom A. Adams.

\$10.00 Premium

FIRST BALE COTTON BROUGHT TO BRYAN

We will pay \$15.00 for the first load of
NEW SEED brought to our mill.

Bryan Cotton Oil & Fertilizer Co.

A Home Institution

CITATION BY PUBLICATION.

THE STATE OF TEXAS
To the Sheriff or any Constable of
Brazos County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to
summon the unknown heirs of John
D. Holcomb, deceased, and the heirs
and legal representatives of each of
said unknown heirs, by making pub-
lication of this Citation once in each
week for eight consecutive weeks
previous to the return day hereof,
in some newspaper published in your
county, to appear at the next regular
term of the District Court of Brazos
County, to be holden at the Court
House thereof, in Bryan, Texas, on
the first Monday in September, A. D.
1915, the same being the 6th day of
September, A. D. 1915, then and there
to answer a petition filed in said
Court on the 7th day of July, A. D.
1915, in a suit, numbered on the
docket of said Court No. 7111, where-
in A. L. Mondrick and J. Webb Howell
are plaintiffs, and the unknown heirs
of John D. Holcomb, deceased, and
the heirs and legal representatives
of each of said unknown heirs are
defendants, and said petition alleging
in substance as follows:

That plaintiffs are residents of
Brazos County, Texas; that said John
D. Holcomb is dead; that the name
and residence of his heirs and the
heirs and legal representatives of
such heirs are unknown to plaintiffs;
that heretofore, to-wit: On Septem-
ber 1, 1914, plaintiffs were in posses-
sion of a certain tract of land, hold-
ing the same in fee simple; that on
said day and year said defendants
entered upon said premises and un-
lawfully ejected plaintiffs therefrom,
and withheld from the plaintiffs the
possession of same, to their damage
in the sum of one thousand dollars
(\$1,000.00); that said tract of land is
described as follows:

Lying and being situated in the
County of Brazos, State of Texas,
part of the John D. Holcomb one-
fourth league survey, and all that
portion of said survey which was
conveyed by Mitchell Bros. to plain-
tiffs by deed dated August 17, 1914,
and recorded in Volume 43, page 293,
Deed Records of Brazos County,
Texas, the same being seven hundred
(700) acres, more or less, of said sur-
vey; said land being known also as
the land formerly owned by J. C.
Manning in said survey. Reference
is here made to said deed aforesaid
from Mitchell Bros. to plaintiffs and
its record and to the original petition
filed in this cause for field notes and
particular description of said tract
of land, and the description therein
given is made a part hereof.

That in addition to plaintiffs' fee
simple title by record in and to the
above described tract or parcel of
land, plaintiffs allege and show that
they and those whose estate they
own have had peaceable and adverse
possession thereof, cultivating, using
and enjoying the same and paying
the taxes thereon and claiming under
deeds duly registered for five (5)
years continuously next after the
cause of action, if any, of said de-
fendants accrued, and continuously
for five (5) years before the filing of
this suit, and that plaintiffs and those
under whom they claim have had
peaceable and adverse possession of
said above described tract and prem-
ises, cultivating, using and enjoying
the same for a period of more than
ten (10) years in support of their
title, and that plaintiffs and those
under whom they claim, claiming the
same under deeds duly recorded.

And plaintiffs specially plead the
statutes of limitation of five (5) and
ten (10) years continuously next af-
ter to said above described land.
That the said defendants are as-
serting some sort of claim or title
in and to said premises, the nature
of which is unknown to plaintiffs, but
plaintiffs deny that they or either of
them are entitled to any such title or
claim, and allege that such claim is
a cloud upon plaintiffs' title.

Plaintiffs pray that citation issue
in the terms of the law to said above
mentioned defendants, and that they
be served by publication; that plain-
tiffs recover a judgment for the restitu-
tion of the above described land and
premises and for the quieting of their
title thereto and for damages as afore-
said, and for such other and further
relief, both general and special, to
which they may be entitled in law
and in equity.

Herein fail not, but have you be-
fore said Court, at its aforesaid next
regular term, this writ with your re-
turn thereon, showing how you have
executed the same.

Witness, J. W. Barron, Clerk of the
District Court of Brazos County.

Given under my hand and seal of
said Court, at office in Bryan, Texas,
this 7th day of July, A. D. 1915.

[Seal] J. W. BARRON,
Clerk, District Court, Brazos County.

WAR GOING YEAR END IS NOT YET

Great European Nations Have Staked
Their All on Final
Outcome.

The second year of the European
war opened Sunday. On August 1,
1914, Germany declared war against
Russia and the last chance vanished
of localizing the Austro-Serbian war,
declared three days previously by
Austria-Hungary.

All the great powers of Europe
were drawn into a struggle the like
of which history has not heretofore
recorded. Eleven Nations are at war
and almost all lands are affected, di-
rectly or indirectly. Millions of men
have been killed, wounded or carried
to captivity in hostile countries. Bil-
lions of dollars have been expended.
Thousands of square miles of terri-
tory have been devastated and hun-
dreds of cities and towns laid waste.
Half the world is in mourning for
the dead. And although the war has
been in progress with unexampled
fury for a year, the result may be
summarized in one brief sentence:
No decisive results have been achieved
and the end is not in sight.

Preparing for Winter Campaign.
Determination to pursue the war to
a decisive ending has been expressed
by high officials of all the belligerent
Nations, preparations are being made
for next winter's campaign, and in
fact indications from Europe are that
it is more likely to increase in size
rather than decrease. It is still an
open question whether Bulgaria, Rou-
mania or Greece will be drawn in.

In view of the immensity of the
struggle, previous standards count
for little in considering the price the
world is paying. The figures involved
are so vast as to convey little mean-
ing. The Nations at war have poured
out their resources of men and gold
without limit. The usual standards
of life have been subordinated or dis-
regarded, and in some cases social,
industrial and political activities have
been virtually reorganized on a mili-
tary basis, and make all contribu-
tions to the supreme necessities of
war.

It is impossible to obtain accurate
statistics of the number of men en-
gaged, the casualties and the cost.
For obvious reasons the size of the
various armies is kept secret. Most
of the Nations do not consider it ex-
pedient to reveal the number of casu-
alties; in fact, Great Britain is the
only one which has given out official
totals. As to the money expended,
there are available only partial statis-
tics.

More than half the population of
the world lives in the countries at
war. The population of the warring
countries is estimated at 947,000,000,
and of the countries at peace at 797,-
000,000. The population of the En-
tente Nations is perhaps five times as
great as that of their opponents. The
number of men under arms has been
estimated variously, usually in the
neighborhood of 20,000,000. William
Michaelis, writing recently in a Ber-
lin magazine, put the number of sol-
diers at war at 21,770,000; for the al-
lies, 12,820,000; for Germany, Austria-
Hungary and Turkey, 8,950,000.

Wholesale Destruction of Human Life
No previous war has approached
the present one in wholesale destruc-
tion of life. This is due not only to
the number of men involved, but to
the terrible efficiency of modern
weapons. Trench warfare on a great
scale, with its deadly charges, mining
operations and extensive use of arti-
llery and hand grenades, has contrib-
uted to this end. Whereas in the
past it has been calculated that the
proportion of killed to total casu-
alties runs 1 to 8 or 1 to 10, the propo-
tion in trench warfare, as indicated
by official British statistics, is about
1 to 5.

The battles on the plains of Fland-
ers, on the Warsaw front, in the
Austro-German advance through Ga-
licia and in the Carpathians, were at-
tended by frightful slaughter. Rus-
sian losses in the Carpathians alone
were estimated unofficially at 500,-
000. Along the battlefields from Ar-
ras, in Northwestern France, to the
Belgian coast whole fields have been
covered with corpses, and at the time
of the German attempt to reach the
English Channel the Yser Canal was
choked with the dead. According to
official British statistics, the British
army alone has been losing of late,
in killed, wounded and missing, 2,000
a day. On June 9 Premier Asquith
announced that British casualties
since the beginning of the war (ex-
cluding the naval losses of 13,549, up
to May 31) amounted to 258,069, of
which the total killed was 50,342.

Later, however, on July 27, Mr. As-
quith issued a statement saying that
the naval casualties up to July 30
were 9,106. Apparently Mr. Asquith's
first statement was based on misin-
formation, which he has subsequently
corrected.

Other Nations Greater Losers.

The losses of Germany, France and
Russia, by reason of their larger
armies, have been far greater. The
Heer und Politik of Berlin early in
June estimated that more than 5,-
000,000 soldiers of the countries at
war with Germany and her allies
have been killed, wounded or captur-
ed. Hallaire Belloc, the English
military writer, said Germany's po-
tential manhood for actual fighting
probably had diminished from all
causes by nearly one-half in the first
year of the war and asserted a con-
servative estimate was that Germany
had much nearer 4,000,000 than 3,-
000,000 permanently out of the field.
Estimates of the total casualties run
from 6,000,000 to 8,000,000 with the
former figure probably conservative.

The cost in money runs to a simi-
larly huge total. Great Britain is now
spending about \$15,000,000 a day on
the war, according to Premier As-
quith. Albert Metin, general budget
reporter of the French Chamber of
Deputies, calculates the war is cost-
ing France \$10,000 a minute, or \$41,-
000,000 a day. William Michaelis re-
cently estimated the daily cost to
Germany at \$8,250,000, saying forty
days of this war cost as much as the
whole Franco-Prussian war of 1870-71.
In March Dr. Karl Helfferich, Secre-
tary of the Imperial Treasury of Ger-
many, said the war was costing all
belligerents \$375,000,000 a week.

On the basis of Dr. Helfferich's
estimate, the first year of the war
cost the stupendous sum of \$11,500,-
000,000. Mr. Michaelis puts the fig-
ures at \$15,000,000,000, not including
Italy's expenditures—a sum more
than 50 per cent greater than the
gold production of the world during
the last 500 years. Other estimates
run still higher, to \$20,000,000,000 or
more.

SHORT COURSE CLOSED SATURDAY

Most Profitable Session in History of
Organization—Enrollment of 304,
Including Sixty-five Ladies.

College Station, Tex., Aug. 2.—The
sixth annual short course for farmers
and farm women came to a close Sat-
urday morning after the best session
in its history. The total enrollment
for the course this year was 304, in-
cluding sixty-five women, a number
of boys and young men and twelve
girls. This is the high-water mark in
attendance, the best record made be-
ing 239, which enrollment was reach-
ed last year.

The short course was the first of
the series of three big meetings to
be held at A. & M. during the sum-
mer months. The Texas Farmers'
Congress meets today, Tuesday and
Wednesday, and a record breaking
attendance is expected for that meet-
ing. Many of the students of the
short course will remain over for the
congress. The third meeting is the
joint session of the Texas Good Roads
Association and County Judges and
County Commissioners Association,
which will be held here August 5, 6
and 7.

None but general sessions were
held Saturday morning, but attend-
ance was good and interest keen until
the close of the last session at noon.
Dean Kyle of the school of agricul-
ture spoke on "The Home Garden." He
introduced figures showing what a
wonderful saving in the expenses
of upkeep of the farm home could be
made by a wisely planned and intelli-
gently cultivated garden. He said it
is a shame that only 50 per cent of
the farmers of Texas make a pretense
at raising a garden. Dean Kyle told
of one small Texas town where 100
bushels of potatoes were purchased
for \$1.25 per bushel. It took the
money realized from the sale of cot-
ton produced on fifteen acres of land
in that community to pay for these
potatoes alone, he said. "If every
farmer in Texas would plant 5c worth
of sugar pumpkin seed the farmers
of this State would be saved \$1,000,-
000," was one statement. Dean Kyle,
in closing, described the ideal garden
for various sections of the State.

"Parasites in Hogs," was the sub-
ject of an intensely practical talk by
Dr. R. P. Marsteller of the veterinary
science department at the college.
Dr. Marsteller told of all the para-
sitic diseases which are prevalent in
swine and advised how these pests
could be prevented, or if they de-
veloped in the hogs how they could
be cured. Sanitation in the hog lot
is the best means of keeping out
parasites, he said, and added that the
hog wallow is a foe to good health in
swine herds.

In his closing address, Dr. Cyril G.
Hopkins of the University of Illinois
again urged the use of legumes as a
means of liberating nitrogen in the
soil and said that complete fertilizers
are not so desirable as the elements
which contain only the elements in
which the soils are deficient. His
subject was "Use and Abuse of Com-

mercial fertilizers."

"Feeding the Dairy Cow," was the
subject of C. H. Eckles, professor of
dairy husbandry at the University of
Missouri. Properly balanced rations
for dairy cows were outlined by the
speaker.

Both of these men and President
H. J. Waters of the Kansas State A.
& M. College will remain over for the
Farmers' Congress.

FARMERS' CONGRESS OPENS AT A. & M.

Address of Welcome Was eDelivered
by President W. B.
Bizzell.

College Station, Tex., Aug. 2.—That
the United States today stands at the
turning point in her economic system
and that she confronts the grave dan-
ger of retrogression, was presented
before the opening meeting of the
eighteenth annual session of the Tex-
as Farmers' Congress here today by
Dr. Cyril G. Hopkins, agronomist for
the University of Illinois. He spoke
on "The Relation of Land to Pros-
perity." He pointed to the ratio of
our population increase, our acreage
and production increase as proofs.

President W. B. Bizzell of the Texas
A. & M. College, in an address of
welcome, warned against the tenden-
cy to regard legislation as a cure-
all for social disorders, and particu-
larly attacked what he characterized
as the mania for legislated rural
credit. "We must remember and re-
flect that in lean years, when crops
fail, losses in State aid benefits, so-
called, will be returned to the gov-
ernment through taxation."

H. E. Singleton, president of the
congress, in his annual address, made
a strong plea for more extensive rural
education.

The response to the address of wel-
come was delivered by John Gorham
of Waco, vice-president of the con-
gress.

President Singleton announced the
appointment of committees as fol-
lows:

Resolutions—E. W. Kirkpatrick,
McKinney; Fritz Englehardt, Eagle
Lake; A. M. Ferguson, Sherman.

Educational—J. N. Ramsey, Austin;
M. Faulkner, Waco; Rufus J. Nelson,
Dallas.

Finance—C. O. Moser, Dallas; L.
Gough, Hereford; E. J. Kyle, College
Station.

The twenty-four affiliated organiza-
tions are in session this afternoon.

The attendance at the congress is
small but enthusiastic.

Program for Farmers' Congress.

Monday at 8 p. m.:

Musical.

"The Business Outlook for Texas
Farmers," J. H. Connell of Dallas.

"Dairying as a Source of Revenue
and Soil Fertility," C. H. Eckles,
dairy expert of the University of Mis-
souri.

"The Place of Livestock on the
Farm with Special Reference to
Sheep," M. C. Abrams of Manor.

Tuesday.

Morning and afternoon will be de-
voted to sessions of the twenty-four
affiliated organizations.

At p. m. the following program
will be carried out in the general ses-
sion of the congress.

Address, Clarence Ousley, director
of extension at the A. & M. College.

"Relation of Credit to the Proper
Housing of Crops," Nathan Adams,
cashier of the American Exchange
National Bank of Dallas.

"Rural Credits," United States Sen-
ator Morris Sheppard.

All general sessions of the con-
gress are being held in the college
chapel and Bryan citizens are re-
spectfully urged to attend the meet-
ings.

PAVING WORK MOST COMPLETED

The paving forces are fast bringing
the paving to completion, and today
were at work running the concrete
on Tabor avenue adjacent to the
Houston & Texas Central depot and
the city park. This is the last street
to be paved, except a portion of East
Anderson street at the Bryan street
intersection, and possibly East Fan-
nin street from Main street to the
Houston & Texas Central track,
which the city council has decided
not to pave unless the transfer switch
track of the Houston & Texas Cen-
tral is removed.

Contractor T. B. Hubbard has com-
pleted the curb and gutter work along
the paved streets, and is now ready
to begin work on the curbs and gut-
ters on Bryan street.

HEMPSTEAD DEFEATS BRYAN.

Hempstead won yesterday's game
by the score of 5 to 1. Spell pitched
great ball throughout the game, but
costly errors in the eighth and ninth
innings lost for Bryan. The first se-
ven innings was said to have been

SECOND DAYS SESSION OF FARMERS CONGRESS

Twenty-Four Affiliated Organizations Hold
Meetings—Senator Morris Sheppard and
Col. Ousley Will Speak Tonight.

Sectional meetings are being held
today by the twenty-four affiliated
organizations of the Texas Farmers'
Congress. These meetings will be in
session this afternoon, and tonight
another general session of the con-
gress will be held. At that time
Clarence Ousley, director of exten-
sion, will speak. Nathan Adams of
the American Exchange National
Bank of Dallas will address the con-
gress on "Relation of Credit to the
Proper Housing of Crops." Morris
Sheppard, United States Senator, is
on the program and will discuss
"Rural Credits."

Tomorrow's program will be the
last of the congress. At the conclu-
sion of the address officers will be
elected and the congress will ad-
journ.

At last night's session C. H. Eckles,
professor of dairy husbandry at the
University of Missouri, spoke. J. H.
Connell of Dallas was another speak-
er. N. C. Abrams of Manor and Dr.
Bradford Knapp of the United States
Department of Agriculture, demon-
stration work, were others who ad-
dressed the congress.

That the United States is facing
a crisis from an economic standpoint
and that she must concern herself
more seriously with the problems of
larger production of foodstuffs to feed
her ever-increasing population, was a
statement made by Dr. Cyril G. Hop-
kins, professor of soils at the Uni-
versity of Illinois, before the open-
ing session of the Texas Farmers'
Congress this morning. Dr. Hopkins
discussed "The Relation of Land to
Prosperity."

The eighteenth annual session of
the Texas Farmers' Congress con-
vened at the A. & M. College Monday
morning with an enthusiastic al-
though small attendance. This after-
noon the various affiliated organiza-
tions, twenty-four in number, are
meeting in separate sessions.

This morning's session opened with
an invocation by Rev. J. C. Welch of
the First Christian Church at Bryan.

The address of welcome was de-
livered by President W. B. Bizzell,
who discussed new ideas in govern-
ment and predicted an era of in-
creased service and usefulness for
the agricultural colleges of the land.

John Gorham of Waco, vice-presi-
dent of the congress, delivered the
response to the address of welcome.

He made a plea for improved living
conditions on the farm and said that
when the old idea of a lopsided shack
surrounded by weeds as a typical
farm home is dissipated that boys
and girls will be more ready to stay
on the farm.

In his annual address H. E. Single-
ton, president of the congress, urged
more care in the development of the
rural school system and expressed
gratitude at the Governor's bill pro-
viding \$1,000,000 for rural schools.

The merging of all agencies looking
toward the promotion of agricultural
intelligence under one governing
board was another suggestion.

Secretary-Treasurer C. O. Moser of
Dallas made his report, showing the
affairs of the congress to be in good
shape.

The appointment of committees
was announced as follows:

Finance—C. O. Moser, Dallas; L.
Gough, Hereford; E. J. Kyle, College
Station.

Resolutions—E. W. Kirkpatrick,
McKinney; Fritz Englehardt, Eagle
Lake; A. M. Ferguson, Sherman.

Educational—J. N. Ramsey, Austin;
M. Falkner, Waco; Rufus J. Nelson,
Dallas.

In opening his address on "The Re-
lation of the Land to Prosperity," Dr.
Hopkins quoted a Chinese proverb,
"Public prosperity is like a tree; agri-
culture is its roots, industry and
commerce its branches and leaves.
If the roots suffer the leaves will fall
and the branches wither."

In applying the proverb to present
day conditions in America, Dr. Hop-
kins spoke of the rapid increase in
population in the decade from 1900 to
1910.

"The time has gone," he said, "when
rich lands can be had free. The small
portion of land now available are arid
or swamp lands, and large sums of
money must be expended to make
them tillable and productive. The in-
crease in farm lands has been from
408,000,000 to 839,000,000 in the last
thirty years and our population in that
time has more than doubled. But let
us look at figures in production of

food stuffs. The cattle have decreased
from 68,000,000 head to 62,000,000
in the last decade; swine from 67,000,000
to 58,000,000, and sheep from 62,000,000
to 53,000,000. With no increase in the
grains grown for food, none in live
stock, and with an additional 16,000,000
mouths to feed in the last decade, how
have we managed to reconcile these
figures? A glance at the expropriation
records will show. In ten years we
dropped from 215,000,000 bushels of
wheat exported to 103,000,000; corn
from 162,000,000 to 48,000,000, and last
year we imported millions of bushels
of that grain; cattle from 416,000 to
190,000. Those were the figures from
1900 to 1910, and since that time we
have stopped the exportation of corn
and cattle and have gone to importing
both these.

"It is time, that we were stopping
and thinking. To what are we drift-
ing? With a rapidly decreasing food
production, with thousands upon
thousands of acres lying idle because
of the flow of population from country
to town, and an ever increasing popu-
lation, the United States must turn her
attention to these problems which con-
cern her welfare very vitally."

In delivering the address of welcome,
Dr. W. B. Bizzell, president of the Col-
lege, said that this year's experience
has revealed an interesting economical
phenomena. "As a result of the war
we have been called upon to supply
enormous quantities of foodstuffs, live-
stock and war supplies," he said. "In
ten months our trade balance has risen
by leaps and bounds. But I want to
sound a word of warning. Many in-
dustries are compelled by the war to
mark time, and no important enter-
prises have been started since the war
began. Our danger lies in the over-
stimulation of a limited number of in-
dustries and a relative depression of
many others.

New conceptions of government have
completely changed the old idea that
government was a necessary evil he
said. Today the functions of effi-
ciency, usefulness and service repre-
sent the new ideas of governmental
administration.

In continuing his address, President
Bizzell referred to the appropriations
of the Federal government in connec-
tion with the fund set aside by the
State governments. The passage of
the Smith-Lever act rounds out the
three-fold segments of instruction, ex-
perimentation and extension in agri-
culture.

In closing Dr. Bizzell said that the
moral standards at the A. and M. Col-
lege had been raised materially. More-
over the College will not become in-
volved with other institutions in con-
troversies or unfriendly rivalry, the
president declared.

Dr. T. R. Sampson, representing the
Conference for Education, was intro-
duced to the Congress.

That the present system of rural ed-
ucation in Texas is a powerful factor
in developing the 52 per cent tenant
farmer class, was a statement made
by President Singleton in his annual
address. He urged the county unit system
of education, adding that the improve-
ment of our rural education would
solve most of our problems for rural
betterment. The policy of spending
from \$20 to \$30 on the city boy and
only \$7 or \$8 on the country boy, who
outnumbers the city lad three to one,
is an unique one, he said.

In conclusion, he urged that the Leg-
islature be memorialized to place the
A. and M. College, experiment station
board, livestock sanitary commission,
health department and State commis-
sioner of agriculture under one direct-
ing authority, thereby insuring effi-
ciency and destroying unfriendly rival-
ries.

JUST COMMON SALT.

Salt in solution is an antidote to
many poisons.

All skin diseases are relieved by
salt added to water.

A pinch of salt added to mustard
prevents its souring.

Salt in the water cleanses glass
bottles and chamber ware.

Cut flowers may be kept fresh by
adding salt to the water.

Brooms soaked in hot salt water
wear better and do not break.

Salt dissolved in ammonia or alco-
hol will remove grease spots.

Salt thrown in any burning sub-
stance will stop the smoke and blaze.